Andericci Page

January 12.

BISMARCK D. T., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1880.

imperied Par

NO 32.

NEWS-NOTES.

-The legislature convenes at Yankton

and 7,000 Indians.

-The Central House and a saw mill at

Wadena burned last week. -The earnings of the North Pacific are

ever \$600,000 per annum greater than last -Missouri elects a member to Congress

in one district by a majority of two votes -The failure of N. B. Harwood, Minne-

apolis, gives the sheriff of that County an \$8,000 fee. —Minneapolis has contributed to re-

place her upper bridge, \$56,000 for an

iron structure.

-Gén. Butler has paid the \$120,000 differency in his accounts as treasurer of the home for disabled soldiers.

after the holidays.

-John Dillon's last drunk has so dis gusted his managers that he is not likely to have an appointment to appear again.

-An English woman recently married after a courtship of forty years and was -Eastern papers are urging Sparks to

call the long haired Texan a liar. They are anxious to chronicle a first class fu--The democrats now claim that Arthur

is not eligible to the office of vice president of the United States because born in -Prof. Tice can take the cake. He pre-

cold surely. -The Deadwood Times says the Homes-

take company will build two 200 stamp mills next spring. The yield from their mines now is \$400,000 per month, --Gen. Schofield is charged with aiding

his wife in her efforts at West Point to secure one hundred converts to the catholic faith for which she hoped to be canoniz-

-There will be 147 republicans; 136 democrats and 9 greenbackers in the next national house of representatives. A

perior next year and at an early year to Ashland.

States, his superior officer.

-On taking his seat in the Senate last week Mr. Conkling did not shake hands with Mr. Blaine, Mr. Bayard or Mr. Lamar. Conkling is too great a man to harhor a spirit that would lead him to acts so

-Ed. Stevens has retired from the Min neapolis Mirror, his brother Charles II Stevens succeeding him. Ed. has made a popular paper of the Mirror and has met with a reasonable degree of financial

-The Catholic priests of Richmond. Va, are doing practical temperance work They have secured pledges from most of the Catholics engaged in the liquor trade | the territory, and would be a credit to a not to sell liquor or open their places on Sunday.

-Gen. Ord feels pretty cross and thinks he was retired in order to make room for Sherman's nephew. Sherman is cross, too, fearing he will be accused of having Ord retired for that reason. Sherman, however, did all he could to prevent the retirement of Ord.

-South eastern Dakota polled in the re cent election 13,942 votes; the Black Hills 6,762, and North Dakota 7,432, making a has received a goodly number of imitotal of 28,136. The republican majority in South Eastern Dakota was 8,138; in the Black Hills 718, and in North Daketa 610, a total of 9,456.

for any republican named rather than for

- -0--Open Experience.

W. B. Shaw has learned to button his pants before facing a blizzard on horseback. Experience teaches important les-

New Year's Eve.

Invitations are out and arrangements anade for a bon ton party to night at the Sheridan House. Thus will the New Year beashered in by Bismarck, A glance at the names of those having this affair in charge, is sufficient guarantee of a good time. It is to be hoped that no one will remain at home on account of receiving callers to morrow. New Year's only comes occasionally and every one should be prepared for an extra allowance of fun.

Obituary.

Departed this life Dec. 14, 1880, at Stoneville, Michigan, Mrs. Charles Merryweather aged 52 years. Her death was caused by an apoplectic stroke. She was taken suddenly ill on Monday the 13th, and passed away quietly at 2:45 on the afternoon of the following day. Her life was one tof the brightest examples of every Christian grace and virtue. She was never happier than when engaged in the performance of some deed of kindness and charity, or some act of love and devotion to the church. The funeral was held from the Episcopal Church at Ishpeming, and her remains were, followed to their last resting place by an immense multitude, the largest, perhaps, ever assembled on a like occasion in the county, "Re quiescat in Pace."

NEWSTAPERARCHIVE® _

A YEAR OF PROSPERITY

-Alaska has a population of 600 whites | SUCH HAS BEEN 1880 FOR BIS MARCK AND VICINITY.

> More Freight and More Business tha any Previous Year in the City's History---Bismarck Men Solid Financially.

RETROSPECTIVE. The year 1880 has been a prosperou one for Bismarck. She has not boomed mushroon-like; her growth has been steady, permanent and solid. Last Decomber a fire swept away half of a busi ness block and several firms were left in -The committee on territories has con- 'midwinter with inadequate places to dis sented to hear the Dakota division close play their goods. Dan Eisenberg had just completed the most attractive store in town which was swept away in a few moments. He had no insurance on his building and its loss, together with damage to goods and trade, amounted to nearly \$106 000. Since then he has prospered as before, as his elegant store in Raymond's brick block suggests. D. I. Bailey lost left a widow within two weeks afterward. a \$10,000 stock of hardware, no insurance, but now he has a finer stock than he had before and enjoys a good trade. These two firms were the principal loosers. Messrs. L.N. Griffin, Alex. McKenzie and Thos. McGowan owned the principal buildings which were

IMMEDIATELY REBUILT.

in better shape than before. Mr. Marsh dicted the coldest weather on record dur- all also lost heavily but his boot and shoe ing the last part of this month. It was store is now more attractive than ever, Mr. Watson another leading dry goods man now occupies the brick store erected for him on the burned district and has had the most prosperous year of his life. Several other firms, notably Malloy Bros. John Yegen and Dunn & Co., who lost heavily by the removal of goods at the time of the fire, have wholly recovered and are among the leading firms of the city In fact the rush of business has caused the great fire to be almost forgotquorum of republicans and a majority ten There has been but one failure in the city, and that is attributable to either -President Billings says the Ashland bad judgment or dishonesty. Every busi- beyond the taking of a tree claim by to the growth of wheat and the smaller tended from Thompson Junction to Su- the laborator described by the laborator descri tended from Thompson Junction to Su- the laboring class have had plenty to do colony would apply for admission to that kindred pursuits. They are separated by for the ready cash. No city of Bismarck's been a small boom. The town site of Indian lands crossed only by Indian trails —Sherman having allowed his mouth and no city in the country can show a to do considerable sharp shooting, is like-smaller mortgage record. The people of ly to be court martialed for speaking dis-respectfully of the president of the United not rushed headlong into debt, on the ex-wm. J. Calvert, of Michigan, in the citement of a boom, but have worked cautiously and safe. For this reason, today their credit is No. 1 at St. Paul, Chicago or New York. They have not, per- the spring He will boom both country haps, exhibited as good judgment as they and town. Mr. Thompson reports a big should in the erection of substantial Pennsylvania immigration to his favorite buildings, but another year will develop spot next year. He purchased three seca radical change in this respect. Bismarck has done a business during the

NEARLY \$2,000,000.

She has expended in improvements over \$100,000, and is to-day solid financially and can boast some of the largest and best stocks and finest buildings in the territory. The new court house is by all odds the finest structure of the kind in city of 100,000 inhabitants. During the out early in the spring with their famyear a fine Methodist church has been built at a cost of over \$5,000 and several large business houses and numerous residences. As evidence of the business prosperity of the city there is not a valor to a homestead and tree claim near cant house, and it is almost impossible | Steele's farm. He will buy a section or to rent houses. The hotels are all doing two from the speculators and open up a a flourishing business and each one has twheat farm as a stand-off to Steele's. made a neat little sum for its owner.

THE COUNTY

grants and the prospect for 1881 is indeed encouraging. The fact that Burleigh county is a superior wheat raising district has been well established, as no -- Schuyler Colfax declares he is not a where in the territory has there been a candidate for the U. S. senate and says if larger average yield, (twenty-two bushhe had the casting vote he would cast it els per acre.) The new tour story six runof stone flouring mill, one of the largest himself. That he has had more than his in the territory, is doing much in the share of honor and would be foolish in- way of influencing immigrants, as it pays Boss price. At fifteenth siding there has deed to give up his present and contented more for wheat than could be obtained vice that the rainfall in this section is amply abundant to produce any, kind of crops, and the display of cereals and vegetables at the Minneapolis fair but substantiates the fact.

FREIGHTING BUSINESS.

Bismarck has always been a prominent shipping point. Her location has to extend its side-tracks, build additional round houses, etc., during the past year and has figured as a prominent motor in the commercial prosperity of the city. During the past year the North Pacific has unloaded at Bismarck 79,797. 898 pounds of freight, divided into months as follows: January, 5,014,937; Febru ary, 720,112; March, 1,831,690; April, 10,-698,556; May, 14,885,802; June, 12,105,453; July, 10,276,741; August, 6,970,277; September, 3,812,491; October, 7,861,323; November, 3,824,745; December, 1,865,771. Total, 79,797,898 pounds. The freight bound for the extension is included in the first six months, but aside from this the above figures represent the government and private freight shipped to this point during 1880. The handling of this vast amount of freight annually, makes the Bismarck office the most important on the line, and requires an agent of more than ordinary executive ability-a fitting compliment to Mr. Davidson, who has so long held the responsible position. stances will permit. The homestead is THE RIVER BUSINESS FOR THE SEASON the popular act and the best for both sethas been large and the shipments of pri-litter and country,

vate freight greatly exceeds last year's figures. The Coulson line had the government contract last year and also carried 2,800,000 pounds of private freight, from Bismarck to points in Montana. The Benton line carried 3,350,000 pounds, and the Baker line, 3,140,000 pounds, an ag gregate of 9,290,000 pounds. This year the Baker line carried to points above, from Bismarck, 1,144,106 pounds of private freight; the Coulson line, 4,739,365 pounds; the Yellowstone line, 3,151,525 pounds and the Benton line, 6,182,150 pounds. The Benton, Peck and Yellewstone line, combined, formed the government contract line this season and carried from Bismarck to points above, 9, 995,369 of government freight. The shipment of government freight from this point was somewhat less than last season, but the shipment from below was greater, making the aggregate more than last year. It will be observed by the above figures that there has been 25,212,515 pounds of freight shipped from Bismarck, by river, other reasons. this year to points above. In addition to the above business there has been shipped from below this season about 12,000,000 pounds of government and private freight. making the grand total of giver business done from Bismarck and through Bismarck to points above, 35,212,275 pounds, or, nearly 500,000 pounds more than last

THE BOATS.

The following boats have been engaged in river traffic at and above Bis-

marck this season: Coulson Line-Western, Key West, Jo sephine, Rose Bud, Big Horn and Black

Baker Line-Red Cloud. Benton Line-Benton, Helena and

Peck Line-Nellie Peck, C. K. Peck, Gen. Terry, Penmah, Gen. Meade, Fonte

nelle and Far West. Yellowstone Line-F. Y. Batchelor. The last three lines, combined, formed the contract line. In addition to the above boats there are the Eclipse, Minnie II. gevernment steamer Gen. Sherman, and

the transfers Northern Pacific and Union. BOOMS AT VARIOUS POINTS.

In a review of the business of the U.S. Land Office for the past year, there are some suggestive points. The business has been greater than any previous year, and the general inquiry for public lands hone in the farm of James Dunn and the iis immediate vicinity. At Crystal Dawson, founded by J. Dawson Thomp son, of Philadelphia, was the cause of town site, at the modest rate of \$35 per acre. Mr. Calvert also took a tree claim, and expects to take up a homestead in tions from ex-President Wright, of the North Pacific, and has that gentleman's moral influence at his back.

DAWSON.

George P. Sanford, William B. Martin and Robert J. Frost, splendid types of the intelligent Michiganders, have taken homesteads and tree claims near Dawson; also John N. Brundage and H. B. Philleo, of Wisconson. Three of these men are newspaper men. They will be ilies. S. Elward Kepler and James H. Michener, of Fargo, have taken pre-emptions and tree claims north of Dawson. Sanctord Hoff, of Ithaca, N. Y., has laid is a well-to-do lumberman of Ithaca. North of Steele's, Judge Mercer of the supreme court of Pennsylvania, has a tree claim. P. W. Comeford is successfully contesting a valuable quarter near Steele's, claimed by George Watson Smith, of Chicago, but not improved.

THIRTY-SIX BUSHELS TO THE ACRE is sufficient proof that the Missouri slope is productive. He is selling it in Minne apolis for \$1,05 per bushel. Boss wheat, been a tree claim and a soldier's homeat any other point. It has also been stead placed. As there is a fine country clearly demonstrated by the signal ser | north of fifteenth, there will be a boom strike at that point. The same may be said of sixteenth, where a St. Louis men, Henry H. Weinse (banker), and an Indi lanapolis man, A. D. Cole (lawyer), took tree claims, probably, on speculation. Frank Semple, one of the Pittsburgh syndicate who own 134 sections of North Pacific land, has started a farm northeast established it as the distributing point of seventeenth, and put his brother-in-for both government and private freight law, Mr. Wilcox, in charge. North of of seventeenth, and put his brother-in-traffic, resulting from its immense producfor the whole northwest, and her river him, W. H. Thurston and Wm. Pennell business has been simply enormous. The have taken homesteads and propose to North Pacific railroad has been obliged | break the same all up next season. The townships north and south of the big at present, they being satisfied with the slough are first-class. The townships north and south of Clarke farm are going rapidly, and the non-resident wants \$3 to \$6 an acre for his lucky possessions. The claims north and south of Bismarck have been in demand.

THE APPLE CREEK VALLEY is also a favored region. Among those who have recently taken tree claims are Dr. Henry W. Coe, of Mandan, south or his town; Alfred E. Taylor, roadmaster, near Alsop; George W. Harmon, Wm. E. Cahill, P. R. Barrett, Levi Eisenberg, Louis H. Maxfield, of St. Paul, Dr. A. T. Bigelow, John A. Stoyell, D. W. Maratta, E. A. Schiffler, Cyrus Cramer, R. B. Thurston and Geo. P. Flannery. The homesteads are running up faster than they were accustomed to, as the law now gives the parties the right to pay for them if they so elect, after six months' resi dence and cultivation. A man can hold or pay for his homestead, as his circum-

DIVISION OF DAKOTA ON THE SEVENTH STANDARD.

The Grand Jury's Report---Enthusiastic Meeting at Jamestown---Fargo Citizens Committee Report.

GRAND JURY'S REPORT.

The grand jury at its recent session at Fargo made a report recommending the division of Dakota on the seventh standard parallel. They urge this division line on the ground that it would not interfere the division of Dakota on the 7th standard with county or township lines, and for parallel, and the creation of a new terri

The United States of America, Territory of Dakota, Third Judicial District, De-

cember Term, 1880. We, the grand jury of said court, hav ing been duly empaneled, sworn in and charged, in session this 20th day of December, A. D. 1880, respectfully present to said court as follows

First-That your grand jury having been summoned from all portions of Third judicial district of said Territory, may consequently be considered as a representative body, and in that capacity would present that it is the almost unanimons opinion of the citizens of said district that the territory is too large for economical or satisfactory government, and their earnest wish that it be separated from that portion of the Territory lying south of the seventh standard parallel and erected into a separate governmentthat dividing line being suggested on account of its not interfering with or intersecting any counties or townships in the present system of surveys and would give to said district a track of fertile land larger than the state of New York, to-wit 75, 000 square miles, capable of sustaining many millions of ah agricultural and | manufacturing community, with an invigorating and healtly climate, and a soil better adapted to raising wheat and other cereals than any other part of the great northwestern wheat zone; in fact, it has larger. That part of the district lying in all the physical features to make it, in the Stutsman, ranges 67 and 68, has not been | near future, a wealthy, populous and pros-

overrun with settlements, but there is perous state.

hope in the farm of James Dunn and the Second—The climate and soil of northquiet gossip of a bonanza wheat field in | ern Dakota differ materially from those of the southern portion of the Territory, Springs there has been little development the former being more eminently adapted sections, have little or no interests in comthis welcome trouble that attracted a mon. They have no social or mercanthe gether politically. The southern sections find markets in Chicago and St. Louis, their outlet being fast and south, the northern finds an immediate market in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and has a ship ping port at Dulnth | As matters now stand it is easier and less expensive to reach the capitol of the United States than that of the Territory.

Third—The rapidty increasing growth of northern Dakota makes it reasonable to suppose that it will soon ask for ad mission into the Union as a State, and it is considered to take immediate steps for the establishment of prisons, asylums, educational and reformatory institutions and save the enormous expense now in curred in sending our convicts, unfortunates, and children for a higher education to the states, as we are now forced to do. The time has come when the hardy, thrifty and intelligent citizens of north ern Dakota should be allowed to frame their own laws and to lay the foundations of these educational and charitable institutions which are the pride of the American people and the chyy of the civilized world, and not be subservient or checked in these praiseworthy aspirations to a more densely settled portion of the Territory, with which they have no social, business or political sympathics.

Fourth—We present the following statistics as an additional argument in favor of separate government, showing that northern Dakota has all the facilities necessary for its own management, and to ensure prosperity. It has 1,400 miles of navigable and navigated streams; 500 miles of railroad in operation, with others being rapidly constructed; about 40-000 inhabitants: 3 382 347 acres of government land have been kntered in the land offices at Fargo, Bisparck and Grand Forks since their establishment, in addition to the large qualitities of railroad lands which have been sold. Our grand trunk line of railroad+the Northern Pacific-passes through the Territory from cast to west, north of the proposed dividing line. Other lines are reaching though and into the Territory from the south and east, to share in the papidly increasing tion of wheat and other grains.

Fifth—That the citizens of that portion lying north of the seventh standard parallel, have no desire for admission as a state present form of Territorial government and the efficiency and integrity of the lederal appointees.

Sixth—That any tarbitrary legislation creeting the whole Territory into a State or dividing it on any other line than that indicated, or giving any other name than that of North Dakgta, would, besides being contrary to the spirit of Republican legislation which is and should be made by the people and for the people, who are arbitrars of their own destines, cause great dissatisfaction. The name of North Dakota is suggested, as the name of Dakotais so well known throughout the world as a country wonderfully fertile and peculiarly adapted to the raising of immense crops of wheat and other grain, south of the 46th parallel has now a popthat any other name might lead to divert utation of more than 100,000 souls with or cheek immigration, which is now constantly pouring in from all parts of the and mining industries in an advanced world. Finally, your grand jury would stage of development, and respectfully request that a certified copy of this presentment, under the seal of the | Southern Dakota are separated from us court, be forwarded to the Hon. G. G. by an undeveloped wilderness nearly two | Bennett, Territorial | delegate | to Congress, |

with a view to strengthen his hands in any legislation he may ask for in the pre-mises. Signed: Geo. H. Ellsbury, J. W. Morrow, T.J. Wilder, Valentine Schreck, R. H. Wood, Willoughby Clark, Peter Wilson, J. S. Plants, Ed. G. Ohmer, Jacob Lowell, Sr. E. V. McKnight, A. W. Edwards, W. E. Rolph, Jas. R. Winslow, J. C. White, P. V. M. Raymond, G. H. Sanborn. Grand Jurors. H. J. CAMPBELL, The Fiercest Storm ever known Sweep United States Attorney.

REPORT OF CITIZEN'S COMMITTEE. The committee appointed at the citizen's meeting, at Fargo, consisting of ex-Governor Horace Austin, Col. C. A. Louisberry, of The BISMARCK TRIBUNE, and Dr. J. B. Hali, of the Fargo Republi-

The citizens of North Dakota ask for tory from the northern part thereof for the following reasons: First. The great extent of the territory

can, reported as follows:

being larger than the great states of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, combined; division giving to each section more square miles than is embraced in any state in the union save Texas, California, Colorado, Nevada and Nebraska.

Second. The fact that the two sections have no common interests and no comnorthern Dakota, which comprises the mon sympathies. There is an unsettled country lying between the two sections largely covered by Indian and military reservations. There are no lines of travel connecting the two save an Indian and military trail leading down the Missouri river, and it is easier and less expensive in time and money for the people of North Dakota to reach the city of Wash ington than to reach the present capital of said territory.

The trade of the northern section of Dakota passes enstward over lines of road leading to Duluth, St. Paul and Milwaukee, while that of the southern portion passes by southern lines to Chicago and St. Louis, therefore the people of the two sections seldom meet and it is difficult and expensive to bring them together in business, political or social connections, and there can never be that feeling of harmony which ought to exist between the several portions of a great state. Third. Both sections of Dakota will

soon ask admission as states and both are improving so rapidly that the foundations in each should at once be laid for their public institutions. Prisons and asylums should at once be provided, saving the enormous expense now incurred in reaching those other states on which our people are now forced to rely. The people of the north ought not to be burdened by the care of the unfortunates of the southern portion nor ought the southern portion be taxed to care for those of the north. The time leas come when each section should be allowed to lay toundations and build as they can the institutions they so much need, and when each should be permitted to form legislation adapted to their particular people and peculiar interests; so each section should be given a government to direct, encourage and protect it, and it does seem that no interests of the government of the United States can longer be served by holding together these two sections.

The development and settlement of Dakota is so rapid that North Dakota now has a greater population than the state of Nevada, while South Dakota has a greater population|than Colorado had at the time of her admission to the Union.

North Dakota, for which we ask a separate government, had in June last about 35,500 people, and has since then wonder fully increased in population by immigration from other states. It has 500 miles of constructed railway and 1400 miles of navigable waters 3,382,347 acres of public lands have been entered at the several land offices in the proposed new territory not to speak of the immense tarms which have made the country famous, opened on railroad lands. Hundreds of farms have been opened on these lands and along the line of the road. They are as generally occupied as the government land.

That portion of Dakota lying north of the 7th standard parallel would give a territory larger than New York and all of New England excepting a part of Maine, rich in all of the elements required to make a great state. The soil is deep and rich with a far less percentage of waste land than is found in Southern Michigan or any other state in the Union It is well watered and considerable bodies of timber are found along the streams; and in the western portion exhaustless bodies of coal. The North Pacific railroad crosses it from east to west and other lines of road are reaching up from the southeast, and in the whole territery there is scarcely an acre of land not adapted to wheat culture or grazing.

The division proposed gives to each section about 75.000 square miles. The north is essentially a grain and stock growing region differing from the south in its pursuits and interests, seeking diferent markets and desiring different leg-

They conclude by asking that in case of division the northern portion be styled North Dakota.

JAMESTOWN'S DIVISION MEETING. At the meeting held in Jamestown last Wednesday evening, Dec. 22, for the purpose of giving expression to public sentiment on the subject of division of the southern portion as a state, the following business was transacted:

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

WHEREAS. A bill is now pending before Congress, looking to the division of the Territory of Dakota, and the admission of the southern portion as a state, and WHEREAS, This meeting has been called for the purpose of giving expression to the views of the people of Stutsman county, and WHEREAS, That portion of Dakota

agricultural, manufacturing, commercial

WHEREAS, The people and interests of (Continued on Fourth Page.)

TELEGRAPH TO TRIBUNE

NEWS GOBBLED FROM THE ENDS OF THE EARTH. .

ing over the Country---Interest-

Conkling Quits. (Special Dispatch to the Tribune.)

ing Washington Gossip---

THE STORM.

St. Paur, Dec. 31.-The last blizzard took in the whole country and even made the south solid with the north. Ice and snow is prevalent as far south as the Mexican border. In the eastern states the storm has not yet abated and travel has has been more or less interrupted on eastern trunk lines. The severe cold has resulted in a large number of fatas freezings. The hospitals in New York are crowded with pa-

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—It is said that

President Hayes had decided not to appoint Howard to West Point but was braced up by a strong pressure from the stalwarts. President Haves' change in the New York offices aroused the great est indignation among the "machine" politicians. It is stated on authority that Garfield does not wish to antagonize Conkling dut don't propose to allow himself to be placed in the same position that Hayes was by that senator and have the whole of the federal patronage of New York used against him. It is rumered that Conkling will have nothing further to do with the New York senatorship. He has got himself into an embarrissing position by promises he is unable to fullfil to his vari-

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

ed the state portfolio.

ous lieutenants and is going to decline to

do anything more in the matter. Rumor

again prevails that Blaine will be tender

LONDON, Dec. 30 .- Patrick Hennelly has been arrested in Devary, Ireland, for the murder of Lord Mount Morris. The attorney general devoted the whole of two days in a speech against Irish tra-

SWALLOWED UP. Loxbox, Dec. 30.—The dyke between

Nienwykuk and Polymere, Holland, burst, yesterday, and the sea has inundated eighteen villages, doing immense i damage.

OFF FOR PANAMA.

New York, Dec. 31.—The first party of laborers on the Panama canal, will start sanuary fifth from France. RIGHT OF WAY.

Washington, Dec. 31.—The Brules and Yanktonais agreed yesterday to sign v treaty allowing railroads right of way through their reservations. The prace agreed on is five dollars per acre for land at terminal points, and four for intermediate stations, and one hundred and ten dollars per mile for roadway, substantial ly the offer first made by the roads. The Sans Ares, Minneconjous and Two Kettle bands are expected to agree to the same settlement. The Chevennes and Lower Brule chiefs sent word they were too tired to talk yesterday but would talk to-day.

NEW YEAR'S CALLERS.

List of those who will receive them to-merrow.

The weather to-morrow promises to be fair and a goodly nursber of people have signalized their intention to make calls. The following is a complete list of those who will receive as THE TRIBUNE has been able to compile: Mrs. W. B. Bell and Mrs. Claussen, assisted by Miss Claus sen and Miss Wilkie at the residence of W. B. Bell.

Mis. O. S. Goff assisted by Mrs. J. S. Plants at the residence of O. S. Goff Mrs. G. H. Fairchild, assisted by Mrs. H. R. Porter, Mrs. Ecford and Miss Joshu at the residence of G. H. Fairchild. Mrs. R. R. Marsh, assisted by Mrs. J. D. Wakeman at the residence of R. R.

Marsh.

Mrs. J. P. Dunn, assisted by Mrs. F. A. McCreary and Miss Jessie Mason at the residence of J. P. Dunn, from 2 p. m. to 5

Mrs. W. A. Hoflemback, assisted by Mrs. Justus Bragg and Mrs. Thomas Vaa Etten at the residence of W. A. Hollemback, from 3 p.in. to 6 p. in.

Mrs John Davidson and daughter at their residence, from 1 p m, to 10 p. m. Mrs. F. J. Call, assisted by Mrs. Lind sey, Mrs. Weaver, Mrs. Stevens and Miss Green at the residence of F. J. Call Mrs. J. H. Mushall, assisted by Miss

Nellie McDonald at the residence of J. 11. Marshall. Mis. C. A. Louisberry and daughter. assisted by Mrs. W. A. Bentley and drughters at the residence of C. A. Lounsberry Mrs. G. P. Flannery too ill to receive

Behended.

Last week as the working train on the extension was moving along unloading snow fences, one of the projecting boards struck a section boss named Martin Con-Im, in such a minner as to nearly sever the head from the body. Mr. Conlinwas an old employee of the road, a former resident of Munnesota, and a gentleman well liked by his associates,

New Years Cards.

Those wishing New Year Cards printed his evening or as late astomorrow morning will be accommodated by Mr. Jewell who has just received an elegant assortment of the latest styles from Chicago.

Oranges, Pears and Malaga Grapes for New Years at Bragg's.

SANTA CLAUS.

Harper's Weekly, the current number, has a Christmas poem descriptive of a cartoon. which represents Santa Claus sitting on a chimney in deep snow and waiting for the children to get to sleep. It is one of Nast's best drawings The poem is as follows:

Ho' ho! my fleet courser! you've brought Through the sharp, frosty air, 'neath the clear shining moon. From the far frozen North, where securely

And keep men aloof with my grim ice spell! ha! For long ages they've striven it To break through the wall of my chosen do main: To wrest my icc-fields from my ancient con And tear down my banner that floats from the pole!

The step of a mortal would shatter the spell so against the invader I guard myself well, Lest, driven from earth, I must hide my gray Where my kindred, the gay fairy people, have

Also for the spirits of innocent mirth, Long driven from meadow, from grove, and

from hearth. The gay fairy people of earth's merry prime! But I rtill reign secure in my own frozen

Yet I could not but sigh as my deer sped me O'er the snow-covered tomb of heroic Sir John. And a singular moisture came into my eyes As I passed where brave Hall in his lonely

Ah, well!-'Twas theirfate to be heroes and *Tis the price mortale pay for fame lasting and high: But the glory and honor that's most to my Is to be in the hearts of the children en-

shrined.

What! not yet asleep? No, their voices I How little they guess their old friend is so I hope they won't keep me cooped here half the night, For I have a long journey to make before

I had never to wait in the old-fashioned days, Before the people put on these new-fangled When the children were pillowed by daylight's decline,
And the household was wrapped in sound slumber by nine.

And then down the wide-throated chimney I'd With my knapsack in hand, never fearing a Nor dreaming to stick in some narrowmouthed flue. And break half my presents before I got

But through the great fire-place step into the Where the still-glowing embers half-lighted And fill all the stockings that hung by the With the knick-knacks and goodies that

young hearts desire. And I mind me of times under old heathen When the flames leaped and roared from the hearth-logs of Yule, When peasants in homespun and knights in

Pledged each other in great foaming flagons

When the boar's head was brought in with piping and song, And the feasting and merriment waxed loud and long. And the lowly and noble for once in the year

Side by side ate and drank round the board of good cheer. But hark!—Yes, below it grows quiet at last; The children are silent and slumbering fast; I must hasten!—Good gracious' 1, too, grow-

My legs are quite stiff, sitting still in the cold This will never answer. Each dear little

When Christmas eve comes should press early So down through the chimney, then up and

To give all the children a bright Christmas

LOST AND FOUND. A Christmas Story.

CHAPTER I. THE WANDENING WOMAN.

Would it never cease? we asked, as we sat looking out from the window, and watched the big, feathery flakes. Driven here and there in wild swirls and eddies, by the wind, "thick as the motes that people the sunbeams," the snow came down, obscuring the air, obliterating the ways, blurring the sharp outline of the trees, and muffling all the sounds of outdoor life. For nearly a week there had been sharp frost. The ice had rung with the healthy music of the skates. And then, without the frost breaking up, the snow had begun to tall on Sunday night; it had snowed all day on Monday, all Monday night, and now, after breakfast on Tuesday morning, it was snowing as hard as ever. "Would it never cease?" we asked.

It was but eleven o'clock, and the train was not due at Thornley till three. It was calculated that if the road was passable at all, an hour would surely be enough for the three miles' drive. So till two o'clock there was no event to fill up the time save lunch; at least there was no event that we knew of.

By-and-by, old Margaret came in and said there was a poor woman in the kitchen whom she thought the dog "Fury" had frightened out of her wits because she could not speak a word she -Margaret-could understand. Some two or three of us went to see our strange

visitor. We soon found that she was no more mad than we were, only well nigh in despair, and exhausted. She could not speak one word of English, and we found our little stock of French, so neglected as it was, very inadequate for conversing with her in her own tongue. It was enough for her, however, that at last she asleep that he was considered safe, and scream, she was at once checked by the had actually some one who had heard of France, and who knew there was such a

language as the French. The poor woman's tale was this: Her husband was dead. Her two little girls were just old enough to work at the straw-plaiting, but not old enough to walk all day with her in this terrible weather. Her money had been just enough to pay their fare from Birmingham to Dunstable, and she had sent them off by rail that morning. At Dunstable they would find a good Frenchwoman who would take care of them. But she herself had not money enough to | the stables, the very pig sties, and every ride, so had set out to walk from Bir- out-office of the place we went with mingham to Dunstable, a distance of lanterns and candles, seeking Bertle and some hundred miles, for which walk she | finding him not, calling Bertie and had allowed herself three days. And now | getting no answer.

this morning, to begin with, she found which we did.

dedly began crying to go to her, she down overcome with cold, and—slept. took him into her arms, kissed him, and And all this while the poor mother cried over him, thinking, no doubt, of was with us. But now at last by main her own little ones and their loneliness force she had to be taken home, and I at this happy Christmas time.

CHAPTER II.

POOR BERTIE. If Kitty had not been the very best little mare that ever drew a wagon behind her, she never would have got to Thornly station. It had given up snowing and the sun was shining a little. So, as we thought there would be room enough, coming back, I was tempted to brave the weather and go down with Sam to meet the train.

For thirty years there had been no such snow-storm known in this part of the country. As we drove along—if I should not rather call it plowing—the corn ricks showed like so many tumuli. Even the highest hedgerows could only be traced as long, sharp ridges, for the snow had drifted against them till all was buried save here and there a tree. There was a mile of common land, newly enclosed, which we had to cross, and here where all was level, and the fences were low, it was simply one great stretch of white, where to keep the road was no easy matter.

Thanks mainly to the necessity of running extra trains at Christmas time, our branch line had with great difficulty been kept open. The trains were running, and the train for which we had to wait was not more than a quarter of an

hear our young folks. They were chaffing the station master, advising him to the news. "Go to Jericho," to "jump up," and to do other things which certainly form no part has entered with the unwonted silence of a station master's ordinary duties.

a task than driving out had been. For to pass and repass without a bark or mo though we certainly had our own track | tion, as if it knew the house had lost its to drive back upon there was the added treasure, and that there was no need to weight of five new passengers, which keep watch and guard any more. even to Kitty was no joke on such a day as this. The boys, however, declared it The news was soon told. They had splendid, and the more likelihood there driven along the south road for about an was of our sticking fast, the more splen- hour, till they had overtaken a poor did they declared it, the more glad they woman whom they questioned as to were to jump out behind, and, under whom had passed her. It proved to be pretence of pushing the wagon, roll each our poor Frenchwoman, and as Edwin other in the snow, and put snow balls talks French fluently, they soon learned down each other's backs. On our way from her that no one had passed her who home we met two or three other vehicles, | could hy any possibility know anything | and at all cross roads could see that of the child. The poor creature had to heavy as had been the snow, it had not stay and rest so often that she had made been heavy enough to keep people in- hardly any progress on her journey, and doors who had the excuses of hospitality was already longing for any place where for going out.

the firelight began to redden the window morning, and then she forgot her own panes. Then the bustle of hand-shaking, care and eagerness to pursue her way. kissing, uncoating, and finger-warming, and begged to be taken back to help in Then the first general inquiries about the search. So they had brought her school, and lessons, and prizes, about with them, and she was wandering about skating and sliding, about home and slone with a lantern, not content till she home friends. All these things were had looked for herself into all the places over, and the lads were sitting or stand- where we had all looked before her. ing round the fire, while Helen and I wore busy with our decorations, twisting one of all who had been scarching, had wreaths of holly round the pictures and mirrors, and pricking our fingers till they bled in doing so. Suddenly Frank called out to Helen: "But, aunt, where's

Bertie—I have not seen him?" "Oh, he's asleep " said Helen; "you'll see him and hear nim too by and by." Then, as if reminded by this, she left her holly-wreaths and ran upstairs to see if was stayed The big Christmas tree In a minute she was down again, and fruit of toys and presents and loving insaid: "He's not in his cot; some of them have got him in the kitchen; rnn, Frank, and fetch him."

Soon Frank was back again, and back began to run about the house searching, we could decide what to do next. Not and to grow uneasy. One of the maids, one of us but felt it would be more enhowever, had been sent some half-hour durable to wander searching, even against ago to a neighbor's, and was expected hope, amongst the snow through all the linbustory. You have ably cleared up back directly. It was presumed, though livelong night, than to sit there nursing some of the dark points of her story, on no one had seen her take him, that she our own sad thoughts. had the baby with her. In a few minutes she came in—and knew nothing of baby half an hour—all of us together except

Bnby Bertie was eighteen months old, for ever pattering from room to room, checked, as it seemed, by force, and ac-His little hands were for ever laying companied by a sharp, savage growl. kold of triendly skirts and coat-tails. again, with much greater rapidity. Bertie, in short, had just got to that age that when in sight he was in overybody's way, that his nurse-maid dared to turn her ually given her and all of us the slip. At first, of course, we all of us, except Helen, made light of the missing baby, found in some ridiculously safe corner. It is a large house, with many a spare room and closet in which a child could hide, and it took us some time to look through them all. But through them all we looked not once, nor twice, but many times, without finding a trace of him. Then through the barns, the cow-houses,

Then we set ourselves to search outshe had got four miles out of her way. side the gates, holding our lanterns care-She could find no one to put her right, fully to the ground, and all at once in the snow was preventing her from walk- the deep clean snow we saw the print of ing at half the pace she had hoped to little feet amongst larger feet. Away walk, and she could not in any way get down the road we followed them, always to her work at the time she had promised tracing them easily amongst men's feet to be there. She was a strong, coarse- and horse's feet for full two hundred featured woman; evidently very poor, yards away from the house. There we and not at all sentimental. But she did found the mark of where our little man not beg, either directly or indirectly. She had set himself down to rest, and there, was evidently careful to avoid it. She alas! we found one of his little boots, warmed herself by the fire, but when with a sock in it, and from that point pressed also to sit down and eat, she said forward could trace the little footprints no, with many thanks, and begged us to still, the mark of the boot and the mark direct her on her way as well as we could, of the wee naked toes now side by side. Some fifty yards or so, however, from Before she went she took out her little | where we found the boot there were signs vell-worn aurse and counted her small of his having wandered from the road incapital. She asked us what we thought to the deep snow; there were signs of might be the railway fare from Banbury trampling there by other feet, and there to Leighton, and we told her as near as all trace was lost. Not another footmark we could guess. Then she shut her could we find beyond this point, nor any purse and shook her head in a way that | footmark that indicated that he had turnsaid she must walk it all. But being ed to go home again. It was clear that pressed to take some little help to make our little man had first wandered outup the fare for this part of the journey, side the gate, had been at once confused now why the dog had refused to go out she took it—not without reluctance. by the snow, and lost his way; had wan-Only once her courage seemed to fail dered on and on, further away from home her. When my sister's little boy, a rosy (we fancied how the poor little thing httle fellow, eighteen months old, sud. cried, heartbroken), and had at last lain

with her, while the search was continued | enough, and might as well be given at

At every neighboring house our people called, hoping to gain some clue, but gaining none. At every house, as soon as it was known what the trouble was which sent these white faces from neighbor Gordon's to break in upon their happy Christmas eve, some stout-hearted fellow was ready to rise and join the search-

How wearisome was that search, and how eagerly conducted; or how much more wearisome the terrible waiting at home, to me, to Helen, and to the aged men who had with difficulty been kept at home, I need not tell. God forbid that I should ever again be witness to such agonizing distress as that of my poor sister! She sat and swayed herself to and fro, moaning low, and refused to be comforted. Then she left us, and byand-by I found her kneeling at her bedside—better, I hoped, for the tears which had come, but little short of crazed with

And so the two weary hours—seeming a whole night rather—wore away, and at last we heard our friends at the gate again, talking low, as if in consultation and then we heard quiet "good-nights,", and beard Kitty led slowly away, and heard the footsteps of two or three coming into the kitchen, quietly and not speaking to each other. And we looked Long before we saw them we could into e ch other's taces with dull, leaden leyes, and no one rose to go out and ask

It was like a house into which death and quiet. The very dog shared in the Driving home was hardly any easier gloom, and allowed any one who liked

Then came in my husband and Edwin she could stay that night. She soon Home at last, just as the shades of gathered from Edwin that the lost child night were falling rapidly, and just as was he whom she had fondled in the

The sad summary of it all was that no gained the slightest trace of poor, lost

CHAPTER III.

NARROW ESCAPE OF MADAME GUILLOT I hope the reader will never make one to sit in so sad a circle as that which gathered about the fire when the search scriptions. Tables groaned under the jolly Christmas cheer that waited for the

You are not to suppose that search was

We might have sat in this way perhaps David and Frank, who were still with the Frenchwoman—when suddenly we were and had just discontinued crawling and startled by a loud scream of fright, retaken to walking. His little feet were peated two or three times, and each time

Rushing out to the door, whence the His little legs were forever carrying him sound came, we found poor Madame slowly up stairs and tumbling him down | Guillot (for this was her name) on her back, securely held down by Fury, whom Davie and Frank were trying to remove, without success. Fury's heavy paw was and when out of sight he was a cause of flung across her throat, and it was only constant terror lest he should come to when he raised it for an instant that Mamischief. It was only when he was dame was able to scream. When she did downcoming of the heavy paw, accomeyes from him. And now he had effect- panied by a terrible growl and an admonitory shaking of her ample petticoats. Beyond her fright and her shaking the good woman was none the worse, and of being sure enough that he would be these she seemed to think little, for the instant we had her on her feet, she broke from us and rushed again into the very jaws of Fury. The dog, however, was too many for her, and instant!y had her on her back as before. But Helen had seen something now. There it was indeed, the raised. As a business the breeding of "little shoe"—the second red shoe, companion to the one found in the lane. It was lying just outside Fury's kennel, the high prices which famous colts have and the light fell full upon it from the brought have rarely been received by the lantern. In an instant Helen had in her men who raised them, the prizes in breed-

feet was inside it—nas, that one of missing legs was attached to the foot, and the whole of the rest of the missing body attached to the leg! By the leg, in fact, the missing Bertie was dragged out, covered with straw, busily rubbing his eves with his little fists, and just waking up from a very sound sleep in which he had been indulging in Fury's apartment. Fury, seeing that he had lost his ward, at once liberated Madam Guillot of his own accord, and pushing his big nose in amongst us, began to assist Bertie to wake, by vigorously licking his face, till Helen, anatching him up, rushed with him into the house.

We, looking into the kennel, saw where he had made his little nest. It was in the corner, completely out of sight, and sheltered from the wind. He had nestled into the clean straw with which Fury is always well supplied, and then it was pretty clear that Fury had lain down beside him, if not upon him, and had cuddled him up as warmly as if he had been in his mother's arms. We understood and search with us, and why he had barked so little all through the night.

It was not so easy to understand now the child had got back and got into the kennel, without leaving a trace of a returning footstep. And this mystery was not cleared up to us till next day The explanation, however was simple once. A schoolboy had met him, wandreing away, and knowing him, had lift ed him up and carried him home, had been afraid to pass the dog, and so had set him down to run in at the open kitchen door. Bertie instead of doing so had turned in at Fury's door, which happened to be nearest, and had instantly gone to sleep, while the school boy had posted off to a village some few miles away.

It was in some respects almost as touching to see the mother's joy as it had been to see her sorrow. For was not Bertie her one child and she a widow? and what more could I say to tell you that both joy and sorrow were keenest that can thrill this mortal body. Let me drop the veil.

Madam Guillot spent the Christmas day with us, and on the following morning we drove her down to Thornley station, and saw her off with a through ticket in her pocket to Dunstable.

Uncle Mose.

Old Uncle Mose of Galveston was not noticed near the polls on election day, consequently a colored striker was sent to hunt him up | He was found sitting by the fire, greaning dismally, in his

"Uncle Mose, has ver voted vet?" asked the colored rounder.

"No. chile, I wouldn't risk ketchin' coid in my lungseses foah all de money in the world." "Here's a dollar to pay for your

The old man secured the subsidy, remarking. "Ef you is coming de bulldoze on dis old niggah he weakens. Hev vou tetched a kerridge for me?"

"Hit's waiting at de doah, Uncle Mose ' "Is yer gwine to bring me back after

'se voted?'' "Bring you right back, Uncie Mose; hurry up. now.'

"Gimme a dram foah 1 starts?" "Here it 18," said the emissary, producing a flask. "Take a pull." He pulled and asked:

"Gwine to gimme annuder pull when I'se done voted?" and then he pulled "Yes, take annudder pull right now. Don't be afeared ob it. Dar's plenty

moah whar it come from." So the old man pulled again and wanted to know. "Hev yer got annudder dollar bul wid

"Look heab, ole man, you must 'low de campaign committee's made of money. Here's yer udder dollar. Now jump in.

De pools is gwine ter close." "Lor, chile, you makin' out you is statesman, heah! heah! I'se been toolin' yer. I done voted the other ticket only dis morning, heah! heah! heah!" and the old image settled down in front of the fire and nearly chuckled his head

Washington Irving on Mary of Scot-

iand. SUNNY SIDE, June 12, 1857. My DEAR SIR: I am infinitely obliged to you for the copy of your life of "Mary Queen of Scots, which you have had the kindness te send me. I have read it with all the recent noise had not waked him. stood in its pride, decked with all its intense though painful interest. indeed. when I had once commenced I could not lay down it down until I had finished it, which I did late last evening. You have faithfully and conscientiously accomplished a generous undertaking, the without the baby. Then the mother adandoned. We were sitting only while | vindication of the memory of one of the loveliest, but most unfortunate of woman who, after suffering ever ywrong and outrage while living, has been basely vilified which malignity had succeeded in casting a shade, and have shown her as

worthy of love as of pity. It is one of the specia, offices of our literature to call up before its fresh and unbiased tribunal the historical questions of the Old World; to rejudge its judg ments and reverse decisions on which death and time had seemed to set a seal. Such an office you have honestly and impartially executed in regard to poor Mary and ner persecuters, and I am mistaken if the world does not pronounce vou a "righteous judge."

In the meantime I shall look with great interest for the volume of Mary's letters, etc., with which you promise to follow up the biography. Very truly, my dear sir, your obliged

friend, WASHINGTON IRVING.

Donald McLeod, Esq.

Fast Horses.

The standard trotter is one that can cover a mile in 2:30. It is said that less than 600 of all the horses raised and trained in the United States have this record. The number that can trot in 2:50 bear the ratio of one to 2.383 horses fast horses is therefore very much of a lottery; and when we recall the fact that hand, and found that not only was it the ing and training trotters are few and unmissing shoe but that one of the missing certain.—Scientific American.

The Story of Anna and Peter.

Anna and Peter were always in mischief. One day they climbed to the top of a high wall. It was a fairy wall, and it grew higher and higher, untill at last it went so high that they got frightened, for they did not know how they should get down again. So they held tight by each other and the wall, and began to

But no one heard them. For they were far away from home; besides, they were as high up in the air as the top of a mountain.

"Oh? oh! oh!" sobbed Anna. "Oh! oh! oh!" sobbed Peter. And their eyes were red and their faces

quite wet and dirty. "I shall fall, said Peter.

"I can't hold on much longer," said Anna. And then they both sobbed, "Oh! oh! oh!' again.

Then they heard a voice saying "Oh! eh! oh!" after them. Only it was not any one crying, for the "Oh! oh! oh!" had a very sweet sound.

They could not look round, for they dared not move their heads, and they dared not look down for fear of getting dizzy. But the voice seemed to be coming nearer. And so it was. For a fairy gate, with a tree beside it and a little bit of ground to stand upon, was shooting up into the air just as the wall had done. And when it was as high as the wall it stopped, and Peter and Anna saw that a boy was leaning against the gate. He was playing on a pipe, and that made the sound they had heard.

"I will play you a tune," said the boy And he played so softly and sweetly that Peter and Anna left off crying.

"How did you come up?" asked Anna "On the gate," said the boy. "How are you going down, asked Peters.

"On the gate to be sure," said the box "I have only to say-Gate, gate, let me go

Far down to the earth below" And as he said the words, down he

"Let us also try," said Anna. "Wall, wall, let us go Far down to the earth below." Then down went the wall to the

and stood staring at the boy who was still playing on his pipe. "What do you want most," asked the boy: "My pipe will bring anything I ask

ground, and Peter and Anna stid off,

"A silk frock with a flounce and sash, and a bonnet with blue ribbons, said Anna, who was fond of fine clothes "A pair of leather reins to play at horses with," said Peter.

The boy played a lively tune, and before Anna could say "ready" she found herself dressed in a fine new frock, whilst Peter had the reins in his hands, and a new suit of clothes with a great frill and a round hat.

Then the boy said "Good-bye." Peter and Anna went towards home.

"I will go this way," said Peter. "I will go that," said Anna.

So they parted. Anna, as she waiked along, heard little feet behind her; and when she reached the steps leading to her home she looked round, and what was her surprise when she saw a large mouse dressed like a lady, with a parasol in its

I am the Countess Mouse Coming to your house, With you I'll stay

said the mouse. Now Anna was afraid of mice, and she said, "But I don't want you; besides, we have a large cat that will eat you up."

"No, it will not; I am a fairy mouse, and can eat up the cat it I please." Anna was much frightened; this was huly a dreadful mouse.

"Go away! oh, go away!" she said. "No," answered the mouse; "as long as you wear my clothes I shall stay with you and take care of them." "They are not yours," said Anna, "

boy with a pipe gave them to me." "But he piped to me for them," said the mouse: "I have wardrobes full in my castle. You are quite welcome to them; but'I must see that you don't spoil them. I shall sit by you at dinner and play with you, and walk out with you, and sleep on your pillow at night.

"Oh dear! oh dear!" said Anna; "I wish I had never asked for a silk frock? "Shall I take them back?"

"Oh yes! oh yes! please, Countess Mouse, Take them all back to your house." "Well, as you have made a rhyme, I will do so," said the mouse, and she slapped Anna's arm sharply with her parasol. Then Anna's new clothes fell off, and she found herself in her old cot ton dress again. And the mouse grew larger and larger, and ran away to her | his honor during his visit to the Indian castle with the silk frock and the grand | country. Half a dozen jackrabbits

Now whilst this was happening to Anna a queer-looking man in a peaked hat and a long overcoat said to l'eter. "Shall [be your horse?'

the reins, and they went along merrily When they were close by his home, Peter said, "I am going in here."

"Yes," said Peter. And the man took

But the man said-"No, no, you are going with me; These are my reins, you cannot get free." "They cannot be yours," said Peter;

'a boy with a pipe gave them to me." "Ah, but he got them from me' I am saddler, and have hundreds of them. And I want some little boys to help me to make more."

"I don't want to go " said Peter. But he could not loose the reins, and the man pulled bim along faster and faster.

"Oh! oh! I should be glad If these reins I hadn't had," said Peter. "As you made a rhyme," said the man

Then the man hit Peter sharply with one end of the reins, and his new suit fell off, and he found himself in his old

'I'll take them back, and you can go

pinafore. Then Peter went home and told Anna what had happened to him; and Anna told Peter all about the mouse, and they both thought they had a lucky escape. Just then the boy with the pipe came down the street. And the pipe played

these words-Keep out of mischief you never know What may come to cause you woe:

Fascination.

In 1659 (twenty-one years ago) I followed in the rocks of Avon, close paths park of Fontainebleau, the fairy by the Denoe court, when the approach of a storm induced me to leave the blue arrows, indicating the right path for a short cut. I soon lost my way, and found myself in a maze of brambles and rocks, when I was startled by seeing on my left hand, at a distance of about ten yards, a snake, whose body, lifted up from the ground at a height of about a yard, was swinging to and fro. I remained motionless, hesitating whether to advance or retreat, but soon perceived that the snake did not mind me, but kept on maintaining its swinging motion, and some plaintive shricks attracted my attention to a greenfuch perched on a branch of a young pine overhanging the snake, with his feathers ruffled, following by a nod of his head on each side of the branch the motions of the snake. He tottered, spread his wings, alighted on a lower branch, and so on, until the last branch was reached. I then flung my stick at the snake, but the point of a rock broke it and the snake disappeared with the rapidity of an arrow. Un approaching the spot, a real abode of vipers, which I did with the greatest precaution, knowing by observation that death may be the result of of a bite of a viper, I saw the greenfinch on the ground agitated by convulsive and spasmodic motion, opening and shutting his eyes. I put him in my bosom to try the effect of heat, and hastened to reach the park of Fontainebleau. The little claws of the bird opening and shutting, perhaps as an effect of heat, made me think that he might perhaps ue able to stand on my finger, and he did clutch it, and held on with spasmodic squeezes. In the park I got some water, and made him drink it In short, he revived, and finally flew off in the lime-trees of the park. Now, white following the motions of the snake and bird, I experienced a singular sensation. I telt giddy; a squeezing like an iron hosp pressed in my temples, and the ground seemed to me to be neaving up and down. In fact, the sensation was quite analogous to that experienced on a beginning of seasickness. From these tacts, would it not seem probable that fascination is nothing more nor less than an extreme tailgue of the optic nerve, produced by a rapid gyratory motion of a shining object, and resulting in a nervous attack and a coma? Currosity rivets at first the attention of the bird, unconscious of any danger, and when giddiness warns him of his peril it is too late. The snake is as well aware of this as the lophius piscastorious is of the effect of his membrace. In this avstem the fact of the bird coming down from a higher to a lower branch would be explained by the supposition that, giddiness overtaking him, he opened instructively his wings and clung to the next support that he found, the motion having partially removed the giddiness so as to enable him to hold fast. Observe that nothing hindered the bird from flying away, and that the snake, being at most five feet long, could never have reached even the lowest branch. Besides he could have no nest to protect, for in the rocks of Avon there is no water save rain-water in the hollows of the rocks, and this is not potable on account of micro-copic leeches which people it, the instinct of birds teaching them to avoid it .- Nature.

The Navajo Indians,

General Doniphan describes the man. ufacture of fine blankets by the Navajo women as he saw it during a visit to their country in New Mexico. The wool was all spun with the fingers and without the aid of a wheel, the process being very slow and requiring great skill The colors were all vegetable. As two women spun the warp two others stretched the yarn upon pegs driven into the ground, each thread being as long as the blanket was to be. When the warp was made and arranged, the woof or filling/was spun in the same way, and each thread woven in by hand and with the greatest care. In this manner four women would make four fine blankets in about three months

The Navajos have not lost the art of weaving blankets, says a recent letter from Santa Fe. While the men bunt and herd cattle and sheep, the women spin and weave blankets for their own use and for sale Some of those which I have seen here are coarse and can be purchased for from three to six dollars, but others are so fine and so tightly woven that they will hold water like a rubber poncho, and sell for from twenty-five to seventy-five dollars each.

Genernal Doniphan describes the horsemanship of the Navsjos as really wonderful An exhibition of it was given in were "corraled" in a space of a few acres, and as many Navajos mounted on ponies and carrying clubs chased them about, not attempting to kill them but simply preventing them from escaping. This, of course, required great skill and activity both on the part of the ponies and their riders. After this sport had continued for some time, the Indians killed the labbits with their bows and arrows. chooting under their horses' necks while in full career.

An Elephant's Gratitude.

A story comes from Tenbury, England where a menagerie has been paying a visit, which illustrates the well-known character of the elephant for humane feelings in a remarkable degree. Among the animais was a fine female elephant, called Lizzie, which was attacked with a violent fit of colic, and suffered intensely. A local chemist whose success as an animal doctor is well known, treated Lizzie, and saved the animal's life. Subsequently, on passing the chemist's shop, the elephant immediately recognized her benefactor, who was standing at the door of the shop, and going, to him, gracefully placed her trunk in his hand. The chemist visited the exhipition in the evening, and met with an unexpected reception from his former patient. Gentw seizing the doctor with her trunk, the elephant encircled him with it to the terror of the audience, who expected to see him crushed to death, but Lizzie had no such intention, and atter ~ thus having demonstrated her gratitude by acts more eloquent than words, she released the doctor from her embrace and proceeded with her appointed task That elephant seemed to What you may think is very good fun.

May give you trouble before you've done.

Inat elephant seemed to possess a none sense of gratitude than some people do.

. NewspaperARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A CHRISTMAS CAROL BY CHRISTINA ROSSETTI.

In the beak mid-winter Prosty wind made moan; Earth stood hard as iron, Water like a stone: Snow had fallen; enow on snow, Snow on snow, In the bleak mid-winter Long ago.

Our God, heaven cannot hold Him Nor earth sustain. Heaven and earth shall flee away When he comes to reign: In the bleak mid-winter A stable-place sufficed The Lord God Almighty-Jeaus Christ.

Enough for Him from Cherubian Worship night and day, A breastful of milk And a mangerful of hay; Enough for Him whom Angels Fall down before The ox and ass and camel

Angels and Archangels May have gathered there, Cherubim and Seraphina Thronged the air; But only His Mother In her maiden blise Worshiped the Beloved

Which adore.

With a kins.

What can I give Him, If I were a Shepherd I would bring a lamb; If I were a wise Man I would do my part.— Yet what can I give Him?— Give my heart.

STREWING HEMP SEEDS. A Christmas Story.

"Coming next week?"

"Yes, Rosie, he'll be here for the New Year, it nothing happens." Rosie tossed her yellow ringlets, and

put up her red lips in a childish pout. "I shall hate him, aunt Eunice. 1'm sure I shall. The simple fact that I am betrothed to him, w.lly nilly, would set my heart against him if he were a Prince among men."

"He is a Prince among men, my dear, and you'll be sure to like him," replied Aunt Eunice, quietly.

"I tell you I'm sure not to like him," insisted Rose. 'Poor papa made a great mistake; he should have left me free." "It would have been wiser, perhaps;

but your father had looked upon Ben as a son so many years, and felt sure of his "Au old poke twice my age," pouted

"Oh, no, not quite so old as that. But

wait until you have seen him. Never cross a bridge till von come to it, Rosie. Ben won't be here for a week yet. When he is here, and you have seen him, if you really dislike him I dare say he'll not the atranger came up and introduced others waved then in grand victory. range of the whole room, but their food compel way to become his wife.

death-bed, too, and a promise to the

Pretty Rosie was no kith or kin to Aunt Eunice, only an adopted child, cherished and loved for her dead father's sake, and Ben was Aunt Eunice's only sor, a Calcutta agent, who had not seen his native land for years, and who had free?"? last parted from his promised bride

when she was a little miss in pinafores. But after his old friend s death, and Rosie's promise to become his wife whenever he saw fit to come home and claim her, Ben had sent home a handsome ring, and Rosie wore it on her pretty finger. And now he was coming

"Don't fret, Rosie. Wait until Ben 18 here and you have seen him."

"Seeing him won't make me change my mind," retorted the willful girl. "I have him in my mind's eye now—a poky old fogy, just like Mr. Sykes, the parson. Oh, dear!"

"I trust the case will not be quite so my dear-feed the pigeons?"

Rosie, transferring the seeds to her pocket. "Why, auntie. I'm going down te Hazel Hollow to try my fortune. All the girls are doing lt. Jennie Burr strewed hemp one dark evening, a month or so ago, and the handsomest young man came tollowing her, and now she's engaged to him."

Aunt Eunice laughed, and crossing the room, drew the girl's head to her breast and kissed her tenderly.

"You're a good child, Rosse, only a bit wayward, and I trust you may be very happy, dear, whether you ever marry Ben or not. There, run along, and strew your hemp seeds if you must, and hurry back to supper."

Rosse threw on her shawl and scarlet hood, and ran away, like the silly child

The sun was quite down when she reached Hazel Hollow, and the shadows lay dark and thick in the wild glen. Rosie was not the bravest little woman in the world, and her heart gave a great throb of fear as she walked on under the whispering willows.

At the edge of the hollow she felt sorely tempted to turn round and run back to Aunt Eunice's cheery fireside, but a thought of Jenny Burr's success urged "1 care for me just a little, don't you?"

"1 care for you a great deal, Mr. Amher on. She drew out a handful of the

magic seed and started across the glen. "Hemp seeds I strew, hemp seeds I sow; Let my true love follow me and mow."

She repeated the charmed couplet in a little, quavering voice, strewing her seeds right and and left. She was half across the gloomy Hollow before she could muster courage to look back.

When she did glance over her shoulder a sharp cry burst from her lips. Not far behind her came a tall, manly figure, with something which looked like a veritable scythe in his hand. Rosseshricked, stared an instant and then sank down on the damp ground, scattering her precious seeds as abe fell.

She awoke to conscioueness some time after with a full moon shining in her eyes, and a pair of masculine arms supporting her head.

"Oh, where am I? What has hap-arm-chair, a pened!" she cried out in dismay, as she of weeping. struggled to her feet,

NEWSPAPLKARCHIVE®

deep voice; "only you were strewing

hemp, and I followed you." Rosie ventured one wild glance. A handsome, bronzed, bearded face bent

above her "Let me go home," she faltered, trembling like a frightened bird, home to Aunt Eunice.'

"As soon as you please, my dear Rosie; but don't forget you belong to me now. The fates willed it, you see.' "Oh, let me go home," cried Rosie, in

ore afright. "Come along; I will escort you to the

And her strange companion drew her

the moonlit path. Rosie's heart beat her so she could not get her breath. The instant they reached the gate, she broke away from him.

"What! you won't even stop to say good bye? No matter, we shall soon meet again. You belong to me, remember. No man alive can ever take you from me; and in token of my claim you shall wear this."

A heavy gold chain flashed over her head, and a quaint, carved locket hung upon her bosom.

Through the gate, across the lawn. never pausing once to look back, went Rosie, sobbing like a child in her excite-

Aunt Eunice stood on the steps of the

old farm house awaiting her. "Why, my dear, how long you have been! I was just on the point of starting to hunt you."

"Oh, Aunt Eunice!" cried the girl. rushing into her arms and beginning to sob outright. "I am frightened to death. Some one did follow me and speak to

me, and, oh, look at this on my neck!" Aunt Eunice led her into the old-fashioned sitting room, and by the light of the blazing wood fire she examined the locket that hung from the heavy chain.

"Well," she said, looking at the pictured face it contained, a merry twinkle lighting her eyes, "the face is a very nice one! There must be something in your hemp-sowing, after all, Rosie!

"Oh, there is something, Aunt Eupice," panted Rosie. "Didn't I tell you that Jenny Burr's engaged to the man who followed her?"

"So you did, pet. Well, it it must be it can't be helped. You'll have to marly this handsome stranger, and let poor Ben and your promise go!"

Rosie flushed charmingly as she stole a glance at the pictured face, but the tears rose to her eyes.

"No, I could never do that," she said. "I could never break my promise to poor

Rosie was in a flutter of intense exthe hero of her hemp-seed charm?

"Ob, Aunt Eunice, look, there ne is!" gasped Rosie, her heart in her mouth.

home to dinner. Home with them he went, and Rosie

was like one in a dream. "Was ever a man so handsome, so distinguished-looking, so noble;" she of the sun, oo the cat that, with elfin burst forth when he was gone. "Oh, wing, beats the air only when darkness Aunt Eunice, if poor papa had left me | setting,

"Wait,my dear. When Ben gets home he'll see some way out of the trouble. Ben always was a clever boy."

And Rosie waited, and learned, in the mean time, that sweetest of all life's lessons, the lesson of first love.

It was Christmas Eve. The old sitting room was hung with holly and mistletoe, the wide fire-place piled with huge yule logs, and out in the great roomy kitchen Aunt Eunice was elbow deep in cakes and mince pies and plum puddings, making ready to give her son a substantial welcome.

"Poor Ben, he'll like my good things, I'm sure," she said, as she trimmed the crust of a pie. "He always was fond of bad as that, Rosie But what are you something nice to eat, and he's been going to do with all those hemp seeds, living on bird's nests and puppies and fried mice in the heathen country for so "Feed the pigeons, indeed!" cried many years, he'll enjoy Christmas at home I know. Here, Rosie, child, run to the shed, and fetch your apron full of chips, this oven must be a leetle hotter. Hurry, do!"

Rosie hurried out, but a good half hour went by before she returned. At the garden gate she met her hero-her stranger lover-and Aunt Eunice and her oven were alike torgotten.

"Come here, Rosie," he called, "I want to speak to you.' Rosse went to his side with burning

cheeks and downcast eyes. "I've come to say good-bye, Rosie,"he said, looking down upon her with ten-

I'm gone, Rosie?" Rosie made no answer.

"And you'll wear this for my sake? Let me put it on your finger, Rosie?" But Rosie put aside the sparkling dia-

"No, Mr. Ambrose, you can't put it on my finger."

"Why not, Rosie? I mean it for an engagement ring. I love you, Rose, and you belong to me, you know, by virtue

brose; but I cannot wear your ring. You see that clumsy, old thing on my finger? Well, that and my promise bind me to another. Please go away!"

She broke down utterly, and began to sob like a child. "But if you love me, Rose-" began her lover.

"Whether I do or not, it is all the same. I tell you I'm plighted to another, duty is to start the game, to look after and I'll break my heart sooner than I'll their sides, to watch the ball, and tell break my promise.

"Then good-bye, little Rose!" He kissed her hand and turned down the garden path. Rosie fled back to the kitchen, sobbing fit to break her heart.

"My dear, did you fetch the chips!" asked Aunt Eunice. "Oh, auntie, don't; my heart's broken. I wish I were dead!" eried Rosie, bury-

ing her face in the cushions of the corner arm-chair, and bursting into a very storm

"Nothing has happened," replied a tent as she crimped her pre.

here and see what he says!"

"But he's goue-Mr. Ambrose, I mean He's gone, and I shall never see him again! Oh, dear, if I were dead?"

And all night long, while the Christmas stars rose and went down, she tossed upon her bed. that cry upon cry upon her lips—"I wish I were dead!" At last the Christmas morning dawned.

and from steeple to steeple rang that sweet old song, "Peace on earto, and good will toward men." ened chamber.

"Rosse, it is Christmas morning, and hand within his arm and led her along Ben has come. You'll get up and see him, my dear?

> face white and sorrow-worn. Aunt Eunice robed her in her pretty crimson dress with dainty laces at the which strayed in May, a year ago, into throat and sleeves; then she orushed back the house of a lady in that city and were the rippling yellow curls, and fastened them with a spray of hollyberries.

speak to Ben. Aunt Eusice led her down the stairs and to the door of the old sitting room. her gently within.

One startled glance one little gasping ery, and Rosie was in Ben s arms.

"Can you forgive me. Rosie?" he said. kissing her pouting lips. "I was obliged and other flowers with a long calyx were to deceive you, little one, or you never selected. A little hopey was dropped would have cared for me. You do care for me a little, Rosie; but I owe it all to the hemp seed."

"No, you don't, Ben." she answered with a shy, fond glance; "I'm sure I

"Then you'll take the ring now for a Cristmas gift, Rosie?" She held up her dimpled finger. As

he put it on, the bells clanged out again in honor of the Christmas mora "Peace on earth and good will toward men," said Aunt Eunice, softly, as she

threw open the autters to let the sunshine Ah! my children, let us be grateful for this blessed Christmas." And Rosie, resting her bright head on

Ben's arm, burst into a flood ot happy

Ideals

Loity aims are better than low bred desire. High purposes create heroic deeds. Nobility of soul is not an accident of birth, but an expression of true manhood. In this life of endless toil and daily round, ideals play an important ary taste away they would go, flying part. It is true they are the creatures of about their friend. Towards evening the brein, but they often index the heart they sought their perch in their glass and control individual action. Tee dream citement. On the Sunday morning fol- to be noble, generous and manly, fires lowing her adventure, when she took her | the heart of the school boy and throws a | accustomed place in Aunt Eunice's pew, witching romance over his expanding who should she see sitting opposite but years. Life to hin, as it rolls onward is the original of the picture in her locket, to be filled with chivalrous deeds and crowned with noble triumphs. As he dish. They thrived finely on the sugarreads of the splendid achievements of men of renown, lofty idels sweep through warm in June, the gauze covering was "So I see, my dear," said the old his brain and his soul stirs with active entirely removed from their glass palace lady, quietly; and, after service, when purpose to platt banners of glory when and the little creatures were given the himself as Mr. Ambrose, she gave him a And who shall condemn these revellings was always placed in their old dwelling. "But I promised poor papa on his cordial invitation to accompany them of the fancy, or soarings of the will? Are they not better to cherish than base toughts, selfish aims, and unholyi maginings? The former are 1ar as above the latter as the eagle, who soars in the face

As mountain summits reflect the glory opening day, so do high ideals image the divine creation in man. It is far beter for the young man to put on the harness of life wit open brow and sunny heart, than to go forth with suspicious tread and crawling gait. To look out upon the world with vision clear and heroic deeds, and crowns sparkle the fested homesickness. brightest when worn as the fruit of manly courageous toil. Hereditary kings are not the only nobles. There are others of nobility higher. Goodness, gentleness, truth love mercy honor wovee into the web or life according to the dattern of a lofty ideal, furnish a badge and in

Lacrosse.

ing more popular. The magazinist says: Lacrosse is played on a level, grassy field or flag-staffs, each about six feet long, The two poles of a pair are set up in the flags at one end of the field and the blue at the other, the two "colors" being about These form the goals, and the players should wear some kind of cap or uniform in the same colors as the goals, say, half the players in white caps or shirts, and half in blue. The poles and flags can be made at home, the bats cost about one dollar each, and any good rubber sponge ball may be used.

The game is led by two captains se-lected from all the boys, and, to decide disputes, there may be also two umpires. Each captain, beginning with the eldest, takes turns in selecting his team from all the boys, each choosing twelve, making twenty-six in the game. The two captains do not play, and have no bats; their their own players what to do. The umpires merely look on from the edge of the field, one near each goal. The senior captain places his men in this order; first one in front of the opposite goal, second one a short distance in advance of him, a third still further in advance, and a tourth at the center of the field. At the home goal he also places one man, a few vards in advance of the flags, remaining players placed at the sides of the third and

"Don't cry, Rosie. Wait til! Ben gets filled by the twenty-four players in pairs, except two on each side. Thus, the two sides are distributed over the entire field. The rules of the game say there must be no kicking nor pulling to get at the ball nor must it be once touched by the hands. The game is to start the ball from the center, and to throw it between the blue flags. | Each side tries its best to defend its own color, and to get the ball into the enemy's goal. A player may pick the ball up on his crosse, or catch it on the fly, or the rebound, and Aunt Eunice stole softly into the dark- he may, if he can, run with it on the crosse and throw it into the goal.

Captive Humming-Birds.

In the time of the Montezumas, hum-She obeyed without a word, her young ming-birds were tamed and kept in large conservatories. Doctor Zipperlein, of Cincinnati, tells of two humming-birds captured:

The lady, a friend of birds, resolved "Come now, Rosie, you must go and to try the experiment of domesticating the little creatures, although she was aware that such attempts ended usually in the death of the bards. She had no "Co and bid him welcome, dear," she suitable cage so she selected a large said, unclosing the door, and pushing candy jar, and fixed a perch inside. In the bottom she placed a boquet of flowers, and covered the open end with gauze. The flowers were renewed every day. The convolvulus, tropæolum, honeysuckle, into every blossom.

The birds began to sip the sweet food on the first day, humming above the flow- his eyes with the other, "you may go out er cups, darting their tongues in and out among them swift as lightning. The bible says it is wrong to fight, but should have liked you all the same if I They also snapped at little insects and the bible must make allowance for politidevoured them. After some weeks they were given some honey thinned with the other party. I only brought you out water, in a small dish. They sat upon here to talk to you, and now you can put their low perch and lapped the honey on your coat and run along."—Detroit with their tongues, like a dog drinking Free Press.

In a short time the birds were so tame that the gauze that confined them was they flew into the glass again, and began | platform at Steinway Hall. eating the honey. If the lady took a nap atter dinner, they perched themselves upon her forehead, and enjoyed their siesta there. They hummed about the room for hours, halting for rest upon the finger of their friend, and dressing their feathers. For a change they would fly again to the honey, but af er a moment palace, and sang quick flute notes in the finest pianissimo. They occasionally snapped at small insects, but their chief food was honey, and later strong sugarwater, since the honey thinned with water often settled to the bottom of the water, too. As the weather became

The tiny birds were not at all timorous, even at first; | they | did not flutter about anxious when their flowers were removed and fresh ones brought. Their eyes said plainly: "We know you are good to us." They thankfully appreciated the care of their protector, and, aithough they manifested no uneasiness when strangers were in the room, they could not be induced to perch upon any anybody's finger but tha of their tender

keeper. At the end of September one of them began to be ailing, and a few days after was found dead upon the floor. The other pined from hour to hour, and when purpose noble, is more exalted than to the cooler nights at the end of October gaze with prejudiced eyes and revenge- approached it too succumbed to the unful spirit. High places are won through friendly climate and to its plainly mani-

The Size of a Drop.

Mr. T. L. Talbot has made a series of experiments regarding the size of drops and their use in measuring medicines, etc. He finds that liquids containing a signia of royalty garnder and truer than drop and visa versa. Gamelin's state uhe orders that blaze ou jeweled thrones. ment" that the cohesion of liquids is small portion of water afford a small Work then according to the high pattern that is divinely stamped on the soul.—U. specific gravity" is called in question, and the fact that alcoho! and mecury afford nearly the same number of drops In St. Nitholas we find an article de- to the drachm certainly throws considerscribing lacrosse, the Indian pastime able doubt upon the matter. The size of which has become the national game of drops is effected principally by the co-Canada and which is every year becom. hesion of the liquid, and the form of lip over which the drop talls. Bottles with ground necks, wide, thin even lips give like a baseball ground. The things used fair results, but are not so accurate as in a game are a rubber ball, about eight "droppers. "The best of these will not, inches in circumference, tour light poles however, average at all well. The administration of powerful medicines and a bat or "crosse" for each player. The should not be attempted by drops, and field for a boys' game should be about one this mode of measurement is, in any case, der, dark eyes. "I am going away for a hundred and thirty yards long, and about inadmissable if quantity exceeds half a little while. You'll not forget me while forty yards wide. The four poles are in drachm. The largest drop is formed by pairs, and should have flags at the top in colors; say, two in blue, and two in white, 250 to the drachm As a general rule ground about six feet apart, the white tinctures, fluid extracts and essential oils yield a drop less than one-half the size of water, and acids and solutions give a drop one hundred and twenty yards apart. but slightly smaller than water ... urna

A Dangerous Toy.

An English paper publishes the fol lowing caution, which, may be of service to American parents: A number of toys imported to Paris from Furth, in Bavaria, have been seized by the police because the brilliant colors with which they were painted were composed of poisonous materials. Young children carry almost everything which they hold in their hands to the mouth, and there? fore, neither the coloring nor the sub-

stance of toys should ever be poisonous. Toys of brilliant hues, elastic balls, colored and varnished, and leaden soldiers in uniform, of every variety, are among the seizures. | The Furth manufacturers send their toys all over Germany, and Germany turnishes nearly all he cheap toys in England.

It is very probable that this country will not escape its share of the distribu tion, so parents should keep a sharp eye on the nursery, and see that sickness or death may not lurk in these means of childish amusement

It is said that it requires \$250,000 s Aunt Eunice smiled with infinite con- fourth boys. Then the other captain year to physic the United States army of does the same thing, and the field is 25,000 men-\$10 a head.

He Out-Flanked His Father

The other evening a citizen of Detroit beckoned to his 12 year old son to follow him to the woodshed, and when they had arrived there he began; "Now, young man, you have been fighting again. How many times have I told you that it is disgraceful to fight?" "Oh, tather, this wasn't about marbles or anything of the kind." replied the boy. "I cant help it. As a christian man it is my duty to bring up my children to fear the Lord. Take off your coat!" "But, father, the boy I was fighting called me names." "Can't help it. Calling names don't hurt any one. Off with that coat!" "He said I was the son of a wire-puller." "What! what's that?" "He said you was an officehunter!" "What! what loafer dared make that assertion?" "It made me awful mad, but I didn't say anything. Then he called you a hireling." "Called me a hireling. Why, I'd like to get my hands on him!" puffed the old gent. "Yes, and he said you was a political lick-spittle!" "Lord gracious! but wouldn't I like to have the training of that boy for about five minutes!" wheezed the old man as he hopped around. "I put up with that, continued the boy, "and then he said you laid your pipes for office and got left by a large majority. I could nt stand that, father, and so I sailed over the fence and licked him bald headed in less'n two r_inutes!| Thrash me if you must, father. but I cou'd'nt'stand it to hear you abused by one of the malignant opposition!" My son," said the father, as he felt for half a dollar with one hand and wiped and buy yourself two pounds of candy. cal campaigns and the vile slanders of

A pretty young lady of swarthy complexion, glossy hair in a fashionable coil, removed, and they flew about the room dressed in plain black silk, with light while their glass palace was cleaned and kid gloves, and Derby hat with yellow furnished with fresh flowers and honey; feather—that was the Indian girl In-shta but as soon as this operation was finished |-the-am-ba, or "Bright Eyes," on the MISCELLANEOUS

JOHN MASON, WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS AND BILLIARDS,

AT THE OLD STAND, MODERRAD, MINN. Headquarters for Army and Missouri River

S. F. LAMBERT,

Dealer in GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

Jamestown, D. T. A very full line of Groceries and Div Goods and satisfaction as to prices and goods guar-

BISMARCK STANDING ROCK Stage and Express

Leaves Bismarck daily except Sundays at 8 a.m. arriving at Standing Rock in fifteen hours!
Leaves Standing Rock daily except Sunday at 4 s.m. arriving at Bismarck in fifteen hours.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. PEOPLES & CO.
Bismarck,
JNO. THOMSON & CO. Standing Rock, D. T.

OSTLAND'S Livery & Feed STABLE,

Cor. Fifth and Main Sts. Buggles and Saddle Horses for hire by the day or hour at reasonable rates.

My Buggles and Harness are new and of the best manufacture and style, and our atock good. Parties wishing teams for any distant point can be accommodated at fair rates.

My stable is large and airy, and accommodations for boarding stock the best in the country.

CROCERIES.

M. P. SLATTERY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Groceries, Grockery,

Flour and Feed,

76 Main Street,

HARDWARE.

George Peoples,

Hardware,

No. 48 Main Street, Keeps constantly on hand a complete line of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Etc., and agent for all kinds of Farm Machinery.

Steamboat Trade A Specialty.

BOOTS AND SHOES J. H. MARSHALL,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Gloves, Hosiery, Trunks, Valises, Etc.

Cents' Custom Made Boots a Specialty.

Prompt attention given orders by mail.

Bismarck

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

THE GREAT CONNECTING LINE Between the principal towns and cities of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, the territory of Dakota and the New Northwest.

ITS PRESENT TERMINAL POINTS: Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, Oshkosh, Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, Minn. Sloux City, Ia. Running Water, Mitchell, Flandreau, Sioux Falls and Yankton, D. T. ITS ROAD-BED, SUPERSTRUCTURE and EQUIPMENTS COMBINE ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, AND ARE PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

The only line running its own elegant Sleeping and Parlor Cars under the direct management and control of the Railway Company. QUICK TIME AND LOW RATES.

W. C. VAN HORNE,
Gen'l Superintendent A. V. H. CARPENTER, J. H. PAGE,
Gen'l Pass, and Ticket Agent.
Ass't Gen'l Pass, Agent. THE HEALY LINES BY MAP SHOW THE ROADS OWERD AND OPERATED BY THE CHICAGO, MILWAUEZE & ST. PARK B'T CO.

NEWSPAPLRHÄCHIVE®

THIRDE SUBSCRIPTION RATES: WEEKDE Gine Riege. - - -Three Mignities

MIVERTISHING TRATES.

lineal and findign business notices, 10 cents morline, of Nouproil space cach insertion. Fer Protossional carde, Four Times or less, \$10 Advistingments in column of "Wants," "For ""Horlitont, "etc., do tents per line cach egaingdimes at regular statute rates.

Original quotive 91 por line.
For contract rates of display advertising apply sat this office or soull for advertising rate card.

BISMARCK, D.T., ERIDAY, DEC. \$1, 1880.

THE QUARTER-MASTER CASES

Penalties for the wiolation of law are fixed with a view to reform rather than oppression. Hence, fines in some cases. are allowed, where in others imprisonment is justified. The cracksman and sneak thief are very properly confined and sometimes given long terms of imprisonment as a warning to others. Judge Barnes recently sentenced a man to ninty days in the county jail who might have been sent unifer two years. A gentleman sed, "Why were you so lenient in this case? That man has been committing all softs of crimes for years past, barely skinning through without doing some thing that would send him to the peni tentiary. " "That may be true," said the juage, "but he was tried for selling mortgaged property. About \$80 was involved. The law is a good one and ought to remain on the statutes. If the punishment in this, one of the first cases under that law, was n.ade too excessive a movement would likely be made for the repeal of the law. The punishment for violation of this law was left to the discretion of the court and while the court may sometimes err in judgment it will endeavor to so judge that the most good may be accomplished. It is within the province of the court to take all of the circumstances into account. The jury cannot show sympathy. The court can and did in this

case because it was right "

Scores of causes can be cited where this spirit has been shown on the part of the judge. In the recent quartermaster cases in this city the judge exercised his discretion, The Tribune believes, wisely Two young men standing well in society committed, as the court believed, doubt-Pess their first offense. Two promising, lives might have been wrecked by send ing them to the penetentiary, but the punishment in that case would have been samy was laid bare and that line of crime, THE TRIBUNE believes, has been checked. What the connection of the third party saay have been with them did not appear an evidence as the party plead guilty. He also caused much of the property to be restored and did all within his power to restoreall, so that the original loss of about \$790 dwindled down to perhaps. \$300. In his case his official position was taken into account and it was not 45 ought wise to punish unnecessarially the city he represents. His family and triends were also considered and punishment, strictly according to law, was fixed. There were some who, for political or personal reasons, may have desired to have seen him receive the highest penalty but nearly all at Bismarck felt more or less was the chief p oscentor, said repeatedly | the country. that he would gladly have given a toous and dollars rather than have caught ham in such a scrape, and the judge was | Supt. Grimes Receives an Elegant urged to let the law be vihilicated but begged to make the punishment a fine instead of imprisonment, and the charges on Christmas was that by the operbandied about the streets and in the ators of the Military Telegraph Line to newspapers by the prosecution, or in their | their superintendent Mr. Geo. S. Grimes. unterests, are entirely uncalled for.

Thi: Tripuse defies any one to say that there was any attempt on the part of any To the Operators of the N. W. Die. U. S. catizens of Bismarck to defeat the ends of justice. The warrant was served within filteen minutes after being placed in Mr. McKenzie's hands. The defendent's warmest friends urged him to plead guilty if in the wrong. They did show sympathy for him, and a heart so cold that it | cannot sympathize with those in distress, thanks, but I am especially grateful for even from their own fault, when penitence is so clearly shown, deserves to be warmed in the region not recognized in Ingersoff's theology.

REFERRING to the Black Hills Times on division The Tribune recognizes the by them as one of the finest watches ever fact that a very large majority of the peo- in their establishment. ple of that region and of all, portions of Dikota favor division, but it also recognazes the fact that there is an under current opposed. Even in the Black Hills C. C. Rawn, who has for some weeks been meeting it cropped out in a minority report. In Pargo in Governor Austin's restaudily improving under the skillful and marks. In Bismarck in the Sun and the open hostility of several merchants. Even the Times admits The Trinune's state- is commanding officer during the capments to be true in its statement that the tains illness. "small refactory portion of their people opposed are mostly democrats." The company I, and Corporal McKale, com-TRIBUNE never denied anything more pany G. 7th infantry, started for the milithan an undercurrent and referred to it tary prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, to show the motives that would actuate Scott, company II, 6th Infantry, who was the democrats in their efforts to admit

half of Dakota, anything but North Dakota, is becoming unrversal. The New should be made against the wrong mani- signed, far more comfortable for their oc-

inake it appear.

Newspaper##CHIVE®

fested to set off the northern part of Dakota under the name of Pembina. Such action would leave what the world knows as Dakota to the south, and cut off a large share of the real Dakota's immigration. 'Dakota" to-day, to the east and Europe, means the golden wheat fields of the Northern Pacific belt. Change the name of that region to Pembina, and it will take years for the world to find out that all worth seeking in the new northwest is called by a name other than its old one. A Dakota would still exist on the maps, and all the splendid statistics of the old whole could be utilized for a long time.'

THERE is no particular significance in the lightning trip of Diehl to Poplar Creek. Diehl represents the Chicago Times and it is but a piece of newspaper enterprise. Duchl, probably got into the good graces of Gen. Sheridan, who gave him important dispatches to, transmit to Maj. Brotherton. "Gall," one of the chiefs with Sitting Bull, has surrendered, but further than this there is no change in the situation. Bull is near Wolf Point, but it is not probable that he will surren der right away.

THE friends of Secretary Ramsey are urging his name for the senate in place of Mr. McMillan. While this region would senate they would like mightly well to see] the old war-horse returned. Bluff old Alex has hosts of friends on the North

REV. JAS. A. McGLONE, formerly Catholic priest at St. Paul, and later at Fargo and Moorhead, is now rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church, Waupaca, Wis. Rev. McGlone published a daily paper during holiday week in the interest of a church fair. He will succeed.

Enthusiastic meetings are being held in the Hills and the people are demand. ing with almost one voice the division of Dakota and the admission of the southern portion as a state.

LATE advices from Washington indieate that Mr. Dunnell is the leading candidate for speaker of the national house of representatives.

COL. JOHN LAWRENCE will be a candi date for some legislative position this winter and ought to have it.

MARKET FOR WHEAT.

The Advantages of the Missouri Riv er Slope for Wheat Raising.

There should be no doubt in the minds of the farmers in the vicinity of Bisgreater on their friends than on them. marck and Mandan as to the market for machine depot and harness shop, Dr. They confessed their fault and did all all of the wheat they can raise. During | Porter's residence and office, and probabtheir power to make restitution. the year 1880 there was shipped through ly Raymond's warchouse would certainly | You Should Stop at the Merchants Through them the whole scheme of vil- Bismarck for points in the northwest over 4,500,000 pounds of flour. To produce this amount of flour would require 112,500 bushels of wheat. | Reckoning twenty-two bushels to the acre (this year's average) it would require about 5,114 acres to produce wheat for flour furnished to the military posts alone. This is an extra market because the price of freight to Bismarck would be saved and contractors. would make a large item in that direction. This year there was not enough wheat raised to supply home consumption. Another advantage wheat growers of the Missouri river slope have over those in the Red River valley is the uniform freight rates to Duluth. With the increasing of immigration, the advantage of being on the Missouri river; the matu ral highway for carrying the flour to the different military posts and Indian agencies, and having the same rate for ship ment to the lakes as other points further east, the Missouri river slope cannot help sympathy for him. Even Maj. Kirk, who but become the favorite wheat region of

WATCH, CHAIN AND CHARM.

One of the handsomest presents made In thanking the boys for their kind regards Mr. Grimes said:

Military Telegraph Lines: Your elegant present of a watch, chain and charm was handed me this morning. As your superintendent I have endeav ored to earn your good will and respect but I was wholly unprepared to think that I had so far succeeded as to merit so substantial a token of your esteem. I accept your beautiful gift with sincere the kind feeling and friendly wishes which it symbolizes, and which both the sentiment and the symbol I shall cherish through life with affectionate regard for

1st Lieut. 2d Art. A. S. O., Supt. The above present was procured of Strauss Bros., of this city, and pronounced holiday presents.

Stevenson Splinters.

FORT STEVENSON, D. T., Dec. 21 .- Capt. seriously ili, is now convalescent, and careful treatment of Dr. Hill, post surgeon at this place, Lieut, Geo. H Wright

Lieut, Douglass with Corporal Platt arrested at this post last fall, for desertion

without division. THE / TRIBUNE never | and has since been in confinencent here. opposed division as the Times' labors to Lieut van Ciscope is now commander of I tripple rele of company commander of I company, A. A. C. and A. A. Q. M. Under The kick against calling the north management as A. A. Q. M. the shops and other buildings which were destroyed by are on the 10th inst., are rapidly being replaced by substantial log structures, Northwest says: "Persistent protest which will be, when completed as de

cupants and secure from fire than the

The sleighing is excellent about the post and is being thoroughly enjoyed by the officers and their families. We are having pretty solid winter

weather now, sufficiently so, at least, to keep us constantly reminded of the fact that we are located not far from 471/2 degrees north latitude. "Duty" is pretty severe on the boys

here this winter, but owing to the great mprovements which have been made throughout the post, and especially the enlisted men's quarters, since the advent of the two companies of the 7th, we are getting along quite as comfortably as could be expected so far north.

Mr. Sut Winston has taken the quarters formorly occupied by Lieut. Douglas so that he now resides in the most fashionable part of town.

The Standing Rock Cases. J. L. Roberts was acquitted the jury

being out about twenty minutes. The indictment against him and others was found on the testimony of the negro Martino. Afterward the negro went before Judge Barnes and stated that he had sworn falsely; that Douglas had agreed to pay him \$250, for evidence that would implicate the contractors or the Indian Agent in the fraudulent weight transaction, and that This he subsequently denied, but his disposition, so clearly shown, to lie on either side entirely destroyed his evidence, and nothing could be done except to dismiss dislike to lose Mr. McMillan from the the cases or continue them. Conviction was impossible. They were accordingly continued. The Indian agent and contractors appear to have been completely vindicated, and nothing is left but the skeleton of a base conspiracy either to defraud the government or to defame the Interior department, and THE TRIBUNE'S view—that the whole business was a put up job and that Gen. Carlin and Father Stephan had no part in it is apparently justified. Nor does Mr. Perkins appear to be implicated though indicted on the testimony of this confessed perjurer whose soul seems to be blacker than his hide. His confession of perjury appears to have been made without persuading and without reward, though it is probable he lied about Carlin and Douglas in order to justi- $\mathbf{f}_{\mathcal{F}}$ has first false statements.

Bismarck at a Fire.

Bismarck hasn't the best arrangements for fire protection in the world, so far as engines are concerned, nor has it an unlimited supply of water, but it has a people who turn out almost to a man, not to look on but to help, when an alarm of fire is given. This was illustrated on Tuesday on the occasion of the fir at the Sun office. Men and boys came from every direction with pails of water. The women provided buckets and saw the way clear to the cisterns. The fire was not serious except to the Sun, the damage to type not being less than \$200; to the building probably \$75, but had it gained a few minutes' more headway. THE TRI BUNE and post office, Machider's sewing of damage to the brick block occupied by Eisenberg Raymond, the Odd Fellows Lodge, etc. The thermometer was 22 below with fresh winds blowing from the northwest. Speaking of the disposition of our people to work at fires, it will be remembered that at the fire last December the Catholic priest and Methodist clergymen worked by the side of the common laborer or experienced fireman all so effectively that the Western House, a wooden structure standing within sixteen inches of that of Eisenberg's, which was entirely consumed, was saved. No better work was ever done at a fire.

Cold Comfort. Cold! it was remarked on Monday and Tuesday mornings of this week. The ordinary thermometers at exposed points on the north side of buildings indicated as low as thirty-two degrees. The government instrument at the signal station recorded twenty-eight for both mornings at Bismarck and thirty-two at Buford Mon $ext{day}_{\!\scriptscriptstyleoldsymbol{a}}$ morning. A chenook from the Pacific hit Buford on Monday and in the evening seventeen below was shown at that ! point against twenty-one at Bismarck. Tuesday morning, however, the temperature was the same as at Bismatck, twentyeight below. Under this degree of cold he bananas of any country would wift. Gen. Hazen, the new weather director. had been requested to send us our blizzards in July and to provide a few extra chenooks (warm west winds) for December and January, but he evidently hasn't got his hand in or else, as the St. Paul Globe, or Sam Wilkinson would remark, is bound to justify his 1873 letter no matter how cold the toes of his admirers in this section may get.

Lake Superior Trout

And white fish at T. W. Griffin's; also oysters in cans or tabs. The choicest cuts of stall fed beef or joints of mutton and choice family groceries.

In Elegant Binding.

Books of poems in rich blue and gold or cardinal and gold, at the post office book store at popular prices. Children's books-a very full line, just the thing for

Do You Want

a silk handkerchief, a fine hat, or anything in the way of gents furnishing goods? If so call at Eppenger's. He has the best assortment of these goods.

Fresh Fruits Of every kind at T. W. Griffin's. Hand

picked Michigan grown Northern Spys. Baldwin's and Greenings, at T. W. Grif-Winter Goods.

The most durable and cheapest underwear, fine shirts, white or colored, can be feund at Eppenger's.

Col. Thompson has an extra strong set of Bobbs for sale.

Try Those Delicious tysters
At Fulton Market and you are sure to be sat-Oysters, Oysters,
The celebrated Gold Seal brand Oysters received daily at
BRAGG'S.

New York Counts 'At Fulton Market; the best oysters in the land.

An Excellent Lunch

At the Merchants' bar every evening.

WHAT THE PEOPLE WANT. (Continued from First Page.)

hundred miles wide, traversed by no line

of communication, and WHEREAS, In the natural course of events there will always be one centre of development, progress and power in southern and another in Northern Dakota,

WHEREAS, The people of Southern Da cota are now ready and anxious for admission into the Union as a state, now

Resolved, That we the citizens and property owners of Stutsman county, use every honorable means within our power 1st. To secure the division of the Territory upon the 46th parailel of north la-

2nd. To secure the admission of South ern Dakotalas a state.

3rd. | To secure the organization of a Territory to be known as North Dakota. 4th. To secure for Jamestown the seat of government for such new territory and to this end that a copy of these resolutions be sent to our present delegate in

Congress, and to our delegate elect, and Resolved, That the thanks of this meetng are due and are hereby tendered to the Hon. Granville G. Bennett, for the energy and zeal with which he is laboring for the passaga of the bill asking for

division and admission. Resolved, That the secretary of this meeting transmit copies of these resoluions to delegate Bennett, delegate elect Pettigrew, and to the Fargo Argus, Times, and Republican, the Valley City Times, Bismarck TRIBUNE and Sun, and Jamestown Alert, with the request to the above mentioned papers that they invite similar action in their respective counties. Also transmit these resolutions to the Pioneer Press and Minneapolis Tribune.

Fresh Candy. A nice stock of the choicest candy at

The Furniture Store, Third St., is a good place to find nice things for presents.

Fulton Market Is the only place in the city to get good Oys ters served in the best style.

Overcoats, Overcouts. Schiffler, the Merchant Tailor, is prepared to furnish every one with Overcoats at popular

Call at Cady's for Holiday tioods.

If You Want A good digh of oysters, a cup of coffee or a first-class Inhch go to Fulton Market corner 4th and Main Streets.

Misses' and Children's Shoes,

irst-Class Meals Furnished at Ferster's Restaurant on short

Is the Place, Forster's, on 3d St. Where you can get the best day board in Bis

dations can not be surpassed.

MARSH & WAKEMAN.

Window Glass of all sizes. Dunn & Co.

One half dozen New American Sewing Machines will be closed out cheap at | W. B. WATSON'S.

Blank Books and Stationery at

Njayara Saloon

the city, every night in the week.

The regular annual election of Directors the First National Bank of Bismarck will be held at the Bank on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1881, between the bours of 4 and 5 o'clock P. M. GEO. H. FAURTHED, Cashier, Bismarck, D. T., Duc. 10, 1889.

For Sale, The Ferry Boat

Together with the Ferry Franchise in Burleigh County, is offered for sale. The

boat was Thoroughly Repaired

Last Spring, and is now in safe docks at Point Pleasant. For further particulars apply to

CAPT. RESSELL BLAKELY St. Paul, Minn. or to BELEAN & MACNIDER, Bismarck, D. A.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Bar-leigh, js. In Third Judicial District Court,

A leigh, Es. An Third Audicial District Court. Susan E. Riley, plaintiff, vs. George W. Riley, defendant. Surgmons.
The Temilory of Dukota sends greeting to leorge W. Riley, defendant
You are hereby summoned and required to an-

swer the complaint of the plaintuff in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court for the county of Buricigh on in the city of Busmarck, in said county, within thirty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such

time the Plain iff will; apply to the Court for the resist demanded in the complaint besides the costs and disbursaments of this action Dated at Bismirck, D.T., this 11th day of November, 1880. John A. Stovella. 28/34 Plain lift's attorney Besnevek, D. T.

JEWELERS

H. H. DAY,

Watchmakers and Jewelers.

MACHINES.

G. H. FAIRCHILD, Insurance Agent,

INSURANCE.

BISMARCK, D.T.

Representing the Following Companies:

star Fire Insurance Company. Or the 31st day of December, 1879. name of the company is the Star Fire Insur ance Company It'is located in New York. Its capital stock is \$300,000. Its capital stock paid up is \$300,000.

TATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons. \$ 13,767 01 Real estate unincumbered: \$5.500 00 Bonds owned by the company, market Loans on bond and mortgage being first lien on unincumbered Treal es Debts for premiums.....

Total assets. LIABILITIES: Amount due on commissions &c Losses adjusted and not due..... Losses unadjusted\$ 4.200 00 Losses in suspense waiting for faither

Total liabilities State of New York. County of New York.

Nicholas C. Miller, President, and John R. Sniith, Vice-Secy, of the Star Insurance Company being duly sworn depose and say, that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of said company; that the said insar-ance company is the bona fide owner of at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars of actual cash embital, invested in the State and United State real estate unincumbered and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and they are the above described officers of said in-

N. C. Miller, President, John R. Smrip Vice-Secy. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4 day of September, 1880. JACOR OF BOLS Notary Public, Auditor's Office, Yankton, Dakota,

September 17, 1880, I. L. M. Purdy, Deputy Auditor, do hereby cer tily that the loregoing is a true and correct copy of the original statement of the Sixr Fire Insurance Company, of New York, on the 31st day of December, 1879, and now on file in this office.

L. M. ! CRDY.

[SEAL] Deputy Auditor. The Territory of Dakota, Auditor's Office. Whereas, the Star Pire Insurance Company, located in the city of New York and State of New York, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition on the 31st day of December, 1879, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Teautory of Dakota-relating to insurance companies, approved February 16, 1877; and Whereas, on examination of the sworn state, ment of said company filed in this office. I find

that the said insurance company is possessed of the necessary amount of capital invested as reta Territory do hereby certify that said insurance ness of Fire Insurance in said territory for the year ending December 31, 1880. G. H. Fairchild, County, Dakota.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my

hand and seal this 17th day of September, 48%. E. A. Sherman, Auditor. [SEAL] By L. M. PURDY, Deputy. STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

St. Paul Fire and Marine Ins. Co. On the 31st day of December, 1879. The name of the Company is St. Paul Fire and

Marine Insurance Company. It is locate in St. Paul, Minnesota. The amount of its Capital Stock is \$400,000. The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is \$400,000,00. Cach on hand and in the hands of Real estate unincumbered 115.277 16

Bonds owned by the Company, to.wit ree schedule cane on bonds and mortgage being first lien on unmoumbered real estate worth double amount loaned Loans on collaterals Debts for promiums, ledger acct 42, 681.95, add commission, \$5.372.09 Accraed in crest, \$13,281.87 and rents

Inland bills receivable, \$6.380,46.... LABRATIES.
Losses unadjusted...... Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof

Amt required for insurance reserve The greatest amount insured in any

STATE OF MINNESOTAL (County of Ramsey, i County of Ramsey, i County of the St. Pani Fire and C. A. Exton. Secretary of the St. Pani Fire and Marine Inon, Segretary of the St. Paul Fire and Marine In-surance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a full, time and correct statement of the affairs of said company, that the said insurance company is the bona fide own-

er of at least one hundred thousand dollars of mortgages of real estate unincumbered and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and they are the above described officers of the said insurance company.

C.H. Enginion. President. SEAL C. A. EATON, Secretary. Subscribed and swora to before the this 22nd

day of January, 1880. Frindrick G. Inquisori., Notary Public Rantey county. Minn.

of Dakota, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original statement of the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company of St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 21st day of December, 1879, and now on file in my office.

E. A. Sherman, Auditor.

By L. M. Penry, Deputy.

The Territory of Dakota, Auditor's office whereas, the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, located in the city of St. Paul and State of Minnesota, has alled in this office a sworm statement of its condition on the 31st day

provisions of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota, relating to insurance companies, approved beb. 16th, 1877, and Whereas, on examination of the sworn state-ment of said company, filed in this office. I find that the said insurance company is possessed of the necessary amount of capital as required by

Therefore, J. E. A. Sherman, Auditor of Dakota Territory, do hereby certify that said in-ancl company is duly authorized to transact the business of Fire and Marine Insurance in said Territory for the year ending December 3184 1880, by agents properly appointed.
GEO. H. FARREHILD, Agent. Bismarck,

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 29th day of January, A. D. E. A. SHERMAN, Andrtor. By L. M. PUBDY, Deputy, STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

springfield Fire & Marine Ins. Co On the 31st day of December, 1879. The name of the company is Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Cympany. It is located in Springfield, Mass. Its capital stock is \$750,000. Its capital stock paid up

ASSETS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons. teal estate uninchimbered... 1,085,328 00 Loans on bond and mortgage being first lien on unincumbered real esjate worth double the amount Debts otherwise secured....

LIABILITIES; osses adjusted and not due.... Losses in suspense waiting for further

\$604,148 60 County of Hampden ; Dwight R. Smith, President, and Sanford J Hall, Secretary, of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the affairs of

dred Thousand Dollars of actual cash capital invested in the State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bond and mortgages of real estate unincumbered and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged; and they are the above described officers of the said insurance

D. R. SMITH, President S. J. HALL, Secretary, Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9t Justice of the Peace.

Office of Territorial Auditor. Yankton, Dakota, April 16, 488 I. L. M. Pardy. Deputy Auditor of the Territory of Dakota, do hereby certify that, the forego ing is a true and correct copy of the origina statement of the Springfield Fire and Marine In surance Company of Springfield Mass., on the 2585,510 40 | Signature | Sign

[SEAT] By L. M. PURDY, Deputy,
The Territory of Dakota, Anditor's Odice,
Whereas, the Springfield Fire and Marine In
surance Company located in the city of Spring
field and State of Massachusetts, Las illed in this office a sworn statement of its condition of the 31st day of December, 4879, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota, relating to insurance companies approved. February to and •
 Whereas, on examination of the sworn state

that the said insurance company is possessed or Therefore I. E. A. Sherman, Auditor of Dakots Territory, do hereby certify that said insurance company is duly authorized to transact the basis

ness of Fire and Marine Insurance in said ferratory for the year ending December 31 1880, by agents properly appointed. Agent, Bismarck In jestimony whereof, I have hereunto set in hand and scal this 16th day of April, 1880 E. A. SHERMAN, Andi By L. M. PURDA, Deputy

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE American Central Insurance Co On the 31st day of December 1819.

It is located in St. Louis, Missour Tl amount of its Capital Stock is \$300,000. The amount of its Capital Stock paid up is \$3,00,000. THE ASSETS. Cash on hand and in the hands of

market value 1.1 A B11.17 (L. ~. Losses adjusted and not due losses in suspense, waiting for fur All other claims against the company

STATE OF MISSOCKI, a City of St. Louis (George G. Ginn, President, and Charles Branch, Assistant Sec. of the Americaa Central Insurance Company, being daly sworn, depose and say that the to regoing is a full, true and correct statement of the allams of said company

that the said insurance company is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred thousand dollars of actual cash cup tan invested in the State and United States stocks and bonds, or in bond or mortgages of real estate annountmeeted and worth double the amount for which the same is mort gazed, and they are the above described of ficers of the said Insurance Company. Gro. G. Cham. President. Силв. Вильсы, Assistant Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 27% day of January, 1880 Office of Tlantitorial Achiron, Yankton, Dakota, April 27, 1880

I, E. A. Sherman, Auditor of the Territory of Dakota, do hereny certile that the forezong is true and correct copy of the original statement of the American Central Insurance Company of St. Louis, on the 27th day of April, 1879, and now on file in my office.

E. A. Sherwan, Auditor By D. M. Perroy, Deputy. The Territory of Bakota, Auditor's Office,
Whereas, the American Central Insurance
Company, located in the city of St. Louis and
State of Wissonii, has filled in this office a sworn
statement of its condition on the 31st day of De

cember, A. D. 185) in accordance with the pro-distonsion an act of the Legislative. Assembly of the Percutory of Dakota (relating to insurance Companies, approve (fich, 16, 1877, and Where is, on examination of the sworn state ment of said company, filed in this office. I find that the said insurance company is possessed of the necessary amount of capital invested as a quired by law.
Therefore I. E. A. Sherman, Auditor of Dako

to Territory, do hereby centry that said instrance company is duly authorized to transact the business of Fire Insurance in said Territory to the yearending December 3.st. 189), by agains properly appointed.
G. H. Fainening, Agent Bismarck. In testimony whereof, I have hereauto set in

hand and seal this 27th day of April, A. D. 188) E. A. Sherman, Auditor, (SEAL). By L. M. Purdy, Deputy, Western Assurance Company. On the 31st day of December, 1879.

The name of the Company is the Western Assurance Company. It is located in Leronto.
Outario The amount of its Capitar Stoc is \$800,000. The amount of its capita stock paid up is \$800,000. Cash on hand or in hands of agents

or other persons Real estate annueum bered Loans on bond and mortgage being first lien on manneous scred rear es-state worth double amount foance helita bilionalise secured. Debts for jaciniums 166,540-25

All other «courings» LIABILITIES Losses adjusted and due; losses adjusted and not due; losses analysis ted, losses in suspense, waiting for

All other claims against company 514131 21 Dominion of Canada. County of York. Hon Jus, McMurrick, President, and J. J. Kenny, Secretary of the Western Assurance Com-

puny, being duly sworn, say that (no foregoing is a full, true and correct statement of the adairs of said (compliny, that the said Assirance Companies the bost aide owner of at least one hand co In the State and United States stocks and bonds or in bond and mortgages of real estate winner in bered and worth double the amount for which to same is mortilaged, and they are the above of scribed afficers of the said insurance company J. McMurrick, President J. J. Kenny, Socretny,

Subscribed and sween to before me, this 11th Office Territortal Auditor Yankton, Dakota, May 18, 1850

I. E. A. Shorman, Auditor of the Territory of Dakota, dolfereby certify that the foregoing is a trues at correct copy of the original statement > the Vestern Assurance Company of Toronto Canada on the 31st day of December, 1879, and

By L. M. Pardy, Deputyl. The Territory of Dakota, Auditor's Office, Whoreas, the Western Assurance Companlocated in the city of foronto and Dominion of Canada, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition on the 31st day of December, 1879, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Terri tory of Dakota, relating to Lasurance companiapproved February 10, 1877; and

Whereas, on examination of the sworn state ment of said company filed in this office. I find that the said insurance company is possessed of the necessary amount of capital invested as required by law. Therefore I. E. A. Sherman, Anditor of Dakots

Territory, do hereby certify that said insurance company is day authorized to transact the basi-ness of Pire Insurance in said territory for the year ending December 31st, 1880, by agents pro-perly appointed. Geo. H. Fairchild. perly appointed. Agent. Bismarca Intestimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and scal this 18th day of Mny, 1880 E. A. Sherman, Auditor,

By L M, Pardy, Deputy

Newspaper ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERHACHIVE®

ALEN'S, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.

BARGAINS

GLASSWARE,

CROCKERY,

HOLLDAY

GOODS,

0.T.O.

No wondrous sign had filled the sky When sank the flaming sun afar, No ominous cloud with darkness came To pale or hide the Eastern star; No tumult filled the town or inn, Where travelers tarried on their way, Unconscious that the Son of God So near them in a manger lay.

Along the surging streets of Rome.
Through all the Empire of the West, Nor sign nor sound the hour made knows In which all nations should be blest, That nigh! Imperial Cæsar slept On regal couch his cares away, And dreamed not that the King of Kungs At Bethlehem in a manger lay

Only where simple shepherds watched In fields which Ruth of old did glean, Was the wrapt song of angels heard, The sudden, mystic glory seen; And when the heavenly light had ceased. The heavenly light had passed away The shepherds entered Bethlehem, And found the place where Jesus lay.

No marvel that they spread abroad The saying that to them was told— "Lo, He has come!"—the Christ of God The Savior, promised them of old; No marvel that, with prayer and praise, Back to their flocks they took their way. The shepherd of their souls had coms-At Bethlehem in a manger lay!

A HOLIDAY LESSON.

It was late of a chilly December afternoon. The leaden clouds hung low with their promise of a speedy snowstorm. Even now an occasional frozen drop struck against the window-pane, and each gust, as it swept through the streets of busy L-, had the breath of the storm in it, and drove all pleasure-seekers rapidly toward home.

It even seemed to penetrate into the houses, for Lois Canfield was busy putting the finishing touches to the supper preparations on the long dining-table, she ventured to ask. with a frown as lowering as any stormcloud.

"It's of no use talking, mother," she was saying to a quiet pleasant-looking lady, busy mending by the coal stove.

"What is there to look forward to? Last year I made more than a hundred dollars' worth of presents, and now I've got just five dollars and seventy-five cents. Enough, though, I suppose, as long as we're only boarding-house keepers."

"I'm sure I'm very thankful for the boarders to keep," said Mrs. Canfeld it helps papa, but I'm not any more and was perfertectly surprised to find thankful to Lucy Waters for saying it," was the quick reply.

"Let me see," said her mother, "did not you give Lucy one of your presents than when she went, as a year before, to last vear?

"I guess I did, one of my best-it cost such a silly, but I heard her say that Jenoutdo her for once."

didn't you?" "O yes; I gave her that beautiful scene

of Lake Como." "And Mabel Joyce, what did you give

her—something, I believe?" "Yes, that inkstand modeled after a

group from the antique; and I paid nine dollars for that Etruscan vase I gave Aunt Kate, and that was broken before New Year's. What a waste?" "And were the others more neces-

sary?" asked Mrs. Canfield.

the twenty-first and second vases that she to practice on my new lesson, $\bot N$. \check{Y} . owned; and I overheard Jennie say her Witness. room was so full of pictures already she did not know what to do unless she put some in the attic. It was scant thanks I gained in any case, and Lois looked up from the stool she had taken into her mother's face, with the glimmer of a smile breaking through the clouds.

Mrs. Canfield smiled also. Well, now. dear, as you have tried your plan of giving expensive luxuries and found no great satisfaction in it, suppose you try a new one, and use your small store this time in giving only useful things to those needing them, and see which gives the greater satisfaction."

"But mamma, it always seems a though at Christmas time one was a little justified in spending money extravagantly," argued Lois."

"And uselessly?" queried Mrs. Can-

"But are pretty things useless, then?"

asked the girl. "By no means, dear, though it is a question whether one element of true beauty must not also be utility: but one will not stop to go into metaphysics tonight, for, after all, every question in life centers in one point: What is my duty in this matter? Perhaps God saw we were not faithful stewards, and so took away our abundance. We know now what it is to be really in need of things, I believe I heard some complaints from you about cold feet before Aunt Maggie's

new shoes, did not I?" "I am atraid you did," answered Lois, slowly. Then she sat in quiet thought until the closing of the outer door told her that supper preparations must be hastened, when she syrang up, and,dropping a kiss softly on her mother's

ten-dollar gift enabled you to purchase

working, went about her duties. In the days that came close upon this one there were many nours of quiet thinking on the girl's part. She was trying to define the useful things and just where they should go for until these last few months Lois' acquaintance with real needs had not been very great.

"Lois," said her mother, one day, "did you give cousin Agnes any presents last year?"

"No, mother. I am ashamed to say I didn't; but I knew you and papa did." "Yes," said Mrs. Canfield, with a little sigh, "she will have to keep that in mind, for we have decided, papa and I. that so long as we have a debt unpaid it would not be just in us to make any presents this year, not even to you, Lois.' "Yes, mamma, you needn't mind me," answered Lois, bravely, "I've had

"A day or two atter. Lois called in at

shouted little Max, catching hold of her

"I guess it won't matter much to them, poor things," said his mamma, in an aside, "every cent does count so this year. An orange aprece will have to content them.'

"I want a hobby-horse," said the youngster.

"Nonsense, you need shoes more; you'll soon be on the ground. The way they do walk out of their shoes is dreadful to contemplate." "I want copper-toes, any way," put in

"You ought to have iron ones, Lois, if you will wait a minute I will walk as far as Field's with you. I must have a little Canton flannel for baby, and it is cheapest there. If you are not ashamed of my gloves," she added, drawing on an exceedingly frayed pair, "I am; but my kids are my light ones of last summer, and these are all my second best. I will hide them under my shawl. Nothing

like necessity, dear, for a teacher." Lois listened, and on her mental tablets two items of shoes and gloves promptly found a place.

"Will it trouble you too much, Lois, to just call at my washwoman's, and tell her she need not come next week. The children will be at home, and with their help I must do it myself. It's just up Mintee lane."

Lois agreed, and walked on. At the number she inquired for Mrs. Tarish, and was directed to a rear basement. | There she tound a poorly-furnished room, two or three small children, and a discouraged-looking woman dressing one still

vounger "Mrs. White will not need you next week," said Lois, after speaking to all around.

"Won't! why not?" asked the woman, quickly. "She thinks she must get along by

herself,' said Lois. "The woman was silent, but Lois was sure there were tears under the downcast lids. "Did you need it very much?"

"I had kind of set it by," said the woman, "to get my baby a few bits of clothes. All she has in the world is these on the chair. She's never had none 'cept some old rags of mine; I tore the best off for her; but it can't be helped, I suppose."

"Perhaps it will be; take heart, Mrs. Tarish; I'll certainly remember baby a little at Christmas;" and she hurried away to consult others wiser than herself in that line of wardrobe.

Those were busy days that followed and very happy ones to Lois. She "O, I'm not complaining as long as went out shopping in a new line, and how many more bundles five dollars dirty. would purchase when it was invested in calicocs and flannels and ten-cent toys, the shops of art and the antiques.

And then on Christmas day, what a twelve dollars. I shouldn't have been succession of pleasures, from the thanks of Cousin Agnes for her pretty fur trimnie Fen always gave her the nicest things | med street gloves, and of Mrs. Tarish for of any girl, and I was determined to the plain, warm clothes for baby, to those of her own papa for an outside door-mat, she had named her sheep) is so old and for to tell you of our sufferin's for the the lack of which had been quite a trial to him, and her mamma for warm articies, for her's being quite too tar gone for use.

"It has really been the happiest day of my life," said Lois that evening. "And yet you have only had thanks"

for your presents,' answered mamma.
"Indeed, I had forgotten that,' said Lois, laughing. "I feel as rich as can be. I guess then, after all, real things of need and real thanks are what go together and give satisfaction. Any way, I am "No; I heard Lucy said that only made | so satisfied that every year I live | I'l! try

Tom Ochiltree and Jem Mace.

It was some seven or eight years ago, just after the Coburn-Mace fiasco, and the latter was still in the city. As he was leaning against the bar a number of gentlemen and Tom Ochiltree were discussing politics and prize fights in another part of the room. Mace's wonderful expertness in the use of his hands came up, and some one offered to bet a basket of champagne that no man, unless a professional, could get in a blow on Mace's face. Ochiltree took the bet, and walked deliberately over to Mace and slapped his jaws. The astonished prize fighter looked at Tom for a moment and then lit out from the shoulder. A mass of red hair, a corpulent body, legs and boots all mingled in indescribable confusion, flew through the door and rolled out over the brick banquette into the street. While sympathetic bell boys and laughing friends were straightening Tom out and patching his fragments together, some of the gentlemen explained to Mace the circumstances of the bet.

"Oh! it was that way, was it? If I'd known it I wouldn't 'ave cared," said he, "an' I'm bloody glad now I didn't 'it 'im 'arder.'

Tom thought it was a quite sufficiently 'ard 'it." If the blow had struck him anywhere else but on the cheek it would have killed him. - Washington Capital.

The following public expression of gratitude was recently inserted by a Saxon farmer and his wife in the columns of a Gorman newspaper: "Thanks, most heartfelt thanks, to all those who, upon hearing of our misfortune on Monday, Aug. when a sudden flash of lighting forehead that told how the words were felled our two cows and she-call to the earth, and at once rushed to our assistance. Thanks more especially to the master butchers, Messrs. Thomas, Reichel and Fischer, who kindly slaughtered the dying animals on the spot thus preserving us from the cruel loss of finding the illfated beasts unfit for human consumption. Thanks, finally, too, to those who speedily came from far and near, and brought up the meat with such avidity that by 5 in the afternoon there was not a scrap left. May heaven mercifully protect them and us all against any similar terror and calamity in future, and bless them a thousandfold for the truly extra-

Kunderscort, Aug. 18, 1880.

A BRIGHT little boy, who had been engaged in combat with another boy, was reproved by his aunt, who told him he ought always to wait until the other boy Cousin Agnes's, a small house where pitched upon him. "Well," exclaimed means were very limited and children in the little hero, "but if I wait for the other hoy to begin, I'm afraid there "Drismas comes next week, tuzen," won't be any fight." CHRISTMAS MORNING. -

Stockings in the kitchen, hung up in a row; Santa Claus has filled them—yes, from top to

On Christmas Day, so early in the morning. Earnest little whispers from the cosy bed; Busy little footsteps pattering overhead; Down the stairs they wander to the sweet

On Christmas Day, so early in the morning. Dolls and drums and trumpets, what a sight to see Whips and tops and tea sets-one for you and

Bleoming in the corner, such a Christmas

Wee, soft, fairy footsteps ontside in the hall, Then the words of baby musically fall— "Going to kiss my papa, first one of them all!" On Christmas Day, so early in the morning

BY AUNT ADDIE. Bertha and Ella, two little girls seven and nine years old, with heir big broth ers, Frank and Jimmy, left their home in the city one enowy, December day, and started for the country, where their

When the cars stopped at the depot, they all went out on the platform, and there, waiting for them, stood their own dear grandpa, with their three little cousins, Lily, Mamie and Georgie, and

kissing and such a lot of questions as only little boys and girls know how to ask, they all climbed anto a bob-sled, which Ella thought was the queerest carriage she ever saw, and started for their grandpa's house, where they were going to stay until their own was ready for them.

For the next two days the little people were very busy. Mamie, Lily and Georgie had such treasures to display as wonderful did the great lazy-looking she decided that she would like to have one for her very own, to pet and take have her choice of any sheep he owned.

To the great amusement of the family Bertha chose the oldest and ugliest sheep of the hands wont out for to stow it. in the flock, a great, fat, lazy tellow with It's a mighty nasty sail to stow in a dirty brown wool, sprinkled all over

don't you take that pretty, little, white her and pulled off, lookin' for our ship-

"No, indeed," said Bertha, "do you think I would take that little baby lamb to him, and I am just going to put a red ribbon round his neck and wash his face, and get brother Jimmy to make him a glad."

Grandpa thought Bertha was a very tender-hearted little girl, and then he told Ella she might take her choice of any animal on the farm for her pet.

After looking all over for some time she saw a flock of geese, and she thought | and he were the same of me, and we each she would like to have one for a pet; her grandpa told her she could have a

Ella thanked her grandpa, and started towards the two she bad decided to take: but Mr. Gander and Mrs. Goose thought they ought to be consulted in the matter a little, and prepared to defend them-

selves. Mr Gander spread his wings and rush ed towards Ella while Mrs. Goose tollowed, flapping her wings and making a great noise; cousin Bertie ran to the rescue, and Eila came back to grandpa say-

have a goose for my pet; I think I'll have some nice little chickens;" and so it was finally settled that Bertha should have a sheep and Ella a white hen and a very pompous, preud old rooster. You can believe the little girls were proud enough

and so, taking grandpa's big umbreila, they started out, tollowed by Frank and Jimmy, who were going over to visit

The wind had blown the snow in the corners of the rail fences and made httle drifts, which the children thought fine fun to wade through, and so laughing, running and sometimes stumbling they came to the top of a small hill, when Ella proposed to Bertha to spread the um brella behind them and let the wind blow against it and so help them along. The plan succeeded very well until they were about half way down the hill when an extra hard gust of wind took them right off of the ground and spread them out in the snow, little noses downward, and then very kindly stuck the umbrella up over them, making a nice

As soon as Bertha and Ella could get out of their house and get the snow out of their eyes and ears they decided that the tree grown on dry upland, and any further help in getting down the hill was not needed.

After a few more tumbles the children reached the school house, where Cousin Lou met them at the door; she thought by the shouting and laughing that a tribe of Indians had come to visit her.

Christmas, and all the little folks were husy getting their Christmas presents

Grandma had a secret all her own, and not till after supper did any one find it out; then the large folding doors between the sitting-room and parlor were opened and there, in the center of the room, stood a large Christmas tree, beautifully trimmed from top to bottom with lovely, white popped-corn and cranberries strung on strings and looped over the dark, green boughs of the tree. There were horns of plenty, made of white birch bark, and filled with hickory nuts, butternuts, beechnuts, and apples.

On the lower limbs of the tree thung five bright, new sleds, marked with the names, Bertha, Ella, Mamie, Lily, Geor-

gie: while on the topmost branches of Purple, gold and crimson, paint the falling of the tree hung four dollies beautifully dressed by the nimble fingers of cousin Lou: there were skates for Bertie, Jimmy, Frank and Georgie, besides presents for every member of the family, until it really seemed as if the tree could not hold another thing.

ight from the children, the crowning glory of the Christmas tree was discovered—grandma's crullers—which were cut into all sorts of fanciful shapes. One was a very ugly looking school-ma'am, with a terrible big nose, which they all declared should be given to Cousin Lou, thore were dogs, cats, and little boys and girls, and when grandma brought to light the ugilest sheep that ever was seen, with ears and sail so long that it looked almost as much like a mule as a sheep, the laugh that arese almost took the roof off, and Ella said the sheep must be given to

But grandma was not through yet, and with a comical twinkle in her bright, black eyes, she took down a wire, on one end of which was strung a flock of geese, with their necks stretched out and their wings widespread, while on the other end of the wire was a little girl. who looked as though she was running for dear life; this was more than the boys could stand, and so they just gave three rousing cheers for grandma and her Christmas tree. Young Folks Rural.

A Sailor's Christmas-Dinner.

"What do we do?" said the mariner; "why we don't do anythin' and that's where the day is different from other days. It's all the same as a Sunday, you see, and arter we gits washed down in the mornin' we just lays off and does nothin,' 'dept make and take in sail. made their little cousin's eyes sparkle | Then we has plum-duff for dinner, and with delight. First they all went to the | if the old | man | is all right we gits our barn yard to look at the cattle, and very grog on Christmas night, -that's about all. I mind one Christmas, though, cows seem to Ella, while the flock of when I got a feed that I'll never forgi sheep were Bertha's great delight, and if I live a thousand years. The way of it were: I was comin' home in the ship Mount Vernon, with Capt. Bill Absams, care of; so her grandpa said she might and we'd got about to the latitude of forty degrees, or thereabouts, when one night we hauled the jib down, and some breeze of wind, unless you keep her off, with black spots. The whole of his face | which they never would do in that ship, and one eyebrow, which would have his hold and went overboard. The helm Cor. Main and 3d St. got to the east'ard we got a boat down, "Why, Bertha," said cousin Lou, "why and me and three other chaps got into lamb, the one standing over there by its mate. We didn't find him, and that mother?" we lost the ship; and arter pullin' about for an hour or two we give it up and let her lay till daylight. When away from its mamma, besides it is such | that come, there we was in an open boat a pretty little thing everybody will be in the middle of the ocean, and not a sail good to it; but my old Spotty (for so in sight anywhere. It aint no use tryin' y that no one will like him or be kind | next week, cause I can't do it. One of us died on the sixth day, and on the seventh another chap in the course of the night got crazy and jumped overboard, nice house, and then I guess he will be and on the eight day me and Bill Murray, was left alone in the boat. Me and him had been chawin' away on our sea boots for the past few days, but both of us felt that we must have somethin' more J. G. MALLOY. nourishin, or we'd croak, sartin. Some how or other I got kind of scared at Bill.

> "Tom," says he at last, 'these are hard lines.'

" 'You're right,' says I, 'they are.'

"'Good enough,' says I, and with that he uniays the end of the boat's painter and cuts off two yarns of different lengths and holds his hand out for me to come and choose, sayin' the longest man

for I were blessed weak, and I draw'd the longest yarn. That day were Christmas, sir, and that day I had a feed. Two days arter that I were picked up by the ship Nonpariel and what were left fo Bill were hove overboard. If you'd like to stand somethin, sir, I think I could Paints, Oils, Glass, Glue, Putty BISMARCK, do it now, cause I always feels melan-choly when I think of Bill."

It it interesting to man people and ma be profitable to know the comparative value of different kinds of wood for tuel. Shellbark hickory is regarded as the highest standard of our forest trees, and calling that 100, other trees will compare with it for real value as fuel for house purposes as follows: Shellbark hickory. 100; pignut hickory, 92; white oak, 84 white ash, 77; dogwood, 75; scrub oak, white ash, 77; dogwood, 75; scrub oak, 73; white bazel, 72; appletree, 70; red CITY BAKERY. oak, 67; white beach, 65; black birch, 62; yellow oak, 60; hard maple, 59 white elm, 58; red cedar, 56; wild cherry, Bread, Pies, Cakes, Green Fruits, 55; yellow pine, 54; chestnut, 52; yellow poplar, 54; butternut and white birch, 43; white pine, 30. It is worth bearing in mind that in wood of the same species there is a great difference, according to the soil in which they grow. A tree that grows on a wet, low, rich ground will be less solid and less durable for fuel, and therefore of less value than a tree of the same kind that grows on dry and poor soil. To the ordinary purchaser oak is oak and pine is pine; but for house use standing apart from all others, is worth a great deal more

One man thinks faster than another man for reasons as purely physical as those which give to one man a faster gait than that of another. Those who move quickly are apt to think quickly, the whole pervous system performing its process with rapidity.

HOUSE, SICH AND

Carriage Painting, West Main Street.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO

RATES LOW.

BISMARCK BUSINESS CARDS

TOHN A STOYELL-Attorney,
13 N Fourth-st

DAVID STEWART-Attorney, Fourth Street

JOHN E CARLAND-Attorney. 64 Main-s (City Attorney) FLANNERY & WETHERBY—Attorneys
47 Main Street
Geo P Flannery J K Wetherby

H.R. PORTER, M.D.,

Physician and Surgeon. 🖅 U. S. Examining Physician. Office 37 Main-st, next to Tribune Block

BANK OF BISMARCE J W RAYMOND, President A general banking business transacted. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections promptly attended to

FIRST NATIONAL BANK WALTER MANN, GEO H FAIRCHILD,
President
Correspondents:—American Exchange National Bank, New York; Merchants National
Bank, St Paul

WM. A. BENTLEY, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon. Calls less on the slate in the office will re ceive prompt attention
Office 41 Main-st, Tribune Block

MER N. COREY,

U. S. COMMISSIONER. Judge of Probate, and Clerk of Dis-

trict Court. Office one door below Tribune Block

my31v7n6. HOTELS.

Sheridan House,

E H. BLY. Proprietor. The largest and best Hotel in Dakota Territory.

CORNER MAIN AND FIFTH STREETS. BISHARCK.

BISMARCK,

V AREMAN

MARSH & WAKEMAN, Prop's. Building new and commodious, rooms large, comfortable and tastily furnished. First-class in every particular. Bills reasonable. 3-27tf

CUSTER HOTEL,

THOS. McGOWAN, Proprietor.

Fifth Street near Main, Bismarck, - -, D.T.

This house is a large three story building entirely new, well lighted and heated, situated only a few rods from the depot, River men, rational men, miners and army people will find first class accommodations at reasonable rates. 6-7

Malloy Bros., Prop's.

Dakota. The house is centrally located, and recently enlarged, refitted and refurnished. Opposite the railroad depot. Prices reasonable.

Bismarck,

CLIFF BROS., "I creeped for ard as well as I could, WALL PAPER or I were blessed weak, and I draw'd

NOTIONS.

Varnishes, Brushes, Etc."

|Mixed Paints Always on Hand. NO. 18 MAIN STREET.

JOHNYEGEN

BISMARCK D. T.

Confectionery, &c. Goods Choice and Fresh and Delivered Free to

RACEK BROS., HARNESSMAKERS & SADDLERS,

DEALERS IN COLLARS, WHIPS, LASHES, BRUSHES, COMBS, ETC. ETC.

STRICT ATTENTION TO ORDERS BY MAIL O.H.BEAL

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.



Fire Arms, Ammunition, Fishing Tackle, &c. Sharps and Winchester Rifles a Specialty.

Particular attention given to Repairing. Orders by Mail Promptly Filled. MAIN STREET. - RIGHAROK, D. 7 ST. PAUL BUSINESS CARDS

CRAIG & LARKIN—Importers and dealers in Crockery, French China, Glassware, Lamps, Looking Glasses, and House Furnishing Goods. Thud-st, St. Paul.

DERKINS & LYONS—Importers and dealers
In Fine Wines and Liquors, Old Bourbon
and Rye Whiskies, California Wines and Brandies, Scotch Alc. Dublin and London Porter
No Si Robert-st, St. Paul.

MINNEAPOLIS CARDS

MERCHANT HOTEL—Corner 3d-st and 1st-ave, north. \$2 per day: low afted in the very centre of business: two blocks from the post office and suspensish bridge: street care to all depots and all parts of the city pass within one block of the house J LAMONT, Prop

JOHN C. OSWALD. Wholesale Dealer 111

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

Plow Works.

W. B. Jackson, Jr., Sec'y and Treas ESTABLISHED, 1860

Monitor PlowWorks MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,





MATHES, GOOD & SCHURMEIER

Importers and Jobbers of Fine Woolens And Trimmings

In The Northwest.

82 Jackson St., Minn.—9y1 St. Paul.

PIONEER BLACKSMITH AND WAGON SHOP

Corner Third and Thayer Streets,

None but the best of workmen employed, and we challenge competition.

General Dealer in

Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Doors, Mouldings Window Glass.

BUILDING MATERIAL

of all kinds.

Carpenter and Builder,

Fifth St. Near Custer Hotel,

BISMAROK



Hemisphere in which the utility of Hostetter's Stomache Bitters as a tonic, corrective, and anti-billious medicine, is not known and appreciated. While it is a medicine for all seasons and all climates, it is especially suited to the complaints generated by the weather, being the purest and best vegetable stimulant

For sale by Druggists and Dealers, to whom apply for Hostetter's Almanac for 1881.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ordinary sympathy they have shown us. C. DRESSLER AND WIFE.

On Christmas Day, so early in the morning.

GRANDMA'S CHRISTMAS TREE.

papa had bought a farm, which was very near their grandma's house.

their big cousins Lou and Bertie. After a great deal of hugging and

was black except the very tip of his nose | and one of | the chaps by some means lost been white it it had not been so very was put down at once, and when her head

pair of them.

"Nasty, ugly things! I guess I won't

of their pets. The next day it snowed part of the time, and rained the rest, but Bertha and Ella were determined to visit the school in which their cousin Lou was teaching,

their new home.

little house.

The next day was the one before

But at last, amid exclamations of de-

Bertha.

"What do you do on Christmas-Day on board of a ship at sea?" said a World reporter to an old salt, yesterday.

took a end of the boot, and kep' our knives in our hand.

"'If it's got to be done, says he, let's do it fair, and draw for it.'

Fast Thinking.

ARTHUR W. DRIGGS,

Fine Carriage Painting.

T. BIGELOW, D D S. Dental Rooms. 12 W Main-st

17 WASHINGTON-AVE, MINN,

Manufacturers of the celebrated Moultor Plows, Breskers, Cultivators, Sulky Hay Rakes, Hand Corn Planters, Road Scrapers, &c. The FEEGUSON SULKY PLOW. This Sulky Plow contains some new features and improvements which none others have. The lightest iron frame and only adjustable steel beam.







GEO. C. CIBBS & CO..

BISMARCK,

N. DUNKLEBERG

D.T. John P. Hoagland,

Contracting and Building of every act pectal attention given to Fine Job Wadr.

20 Chrome Cards (perfect beauties) with name, 10c Outsit, 10c TURNER CARD CO., Ashland, Mass.

Who was it that wrote that sweet ditty Beginning, 'I saw from —— somewhere?"
Pray tell me some certain specific For changing the color of hair!"
What is the name of the author Of 'No, we'll never go home?'"
Did Shakspeare write 'Down in a Coal Mine?'
"Who was the third Pope of Rome?"

" Do North Polar fishes have feathers?" "Was Wat Tyler quartered or hung ?"
"Where was the first man cremated?" Who was it invented the bung? "Where can I get some of all's horns "

! Which of the muses played short-stop ?" What was the air Nero indited?"

"Do hard-shell clams ever yield pearls?"

"How many boils did poor Job have?" What will cure squinting in girls?" Why are m me people red-Leaded 7' "Why don't my young man propose?"
"What was the matter with Hannah?"

" Why don't I turn out my toes?" 🗚 Did the Prodigal Son use tobaccó? ' "What do you think alls my cat?"
"Had Nebuch dnezzar four stomachs?" "How shall I trum my new hat!" "Tell me where Moses was burned!"
"D'd Noah take fleas in the ark?" What was Eve a middle init.al?

I like," said the editor, smiling, I like these good people who seek For knowledge, and I like to give it. Fill answer their questions next week, I'd like, too, to get them together; Thor'd think immortality leaked ; I'd answer their questions, as promised, Though most feiks would call it necks tweaked."

THE CONDEMNED CUBAN.

It was a fearful night on the coast of Cuba, for a tornado had swept along the sea and shore with relentless fury, leaving death and destruction in its merciless path. And yet, though sheltered by the for-est-clad point of land jutting out from

the main, small vessel was getting ready to leave the quiet inland waters and put to sea. The cause of thus daring death by the man of 45. commander of this little vessel was be-

cause at the peak the lone star flag of the keep you off youder rocks," was the and sentence most severe rested upon all who served beneath its folds. The little vessel, once a New York

yacht, had run in to the Cuban coast stores, and a few good men and true for the patriot army of Cespedes in the Having safely delivered her cargo into

the charge of the unfortunate Gen. Ryan,* her American commander determined to put to sea in the face of the storm, for he knew that Spanish gunboats were watching for him, and that capture meant certain death by the garrote or rifle. "Stand ready all to make sail. The

storm will be more mercitul than the Spaniards," called out the yacht's Captam; and the crew of half a dozen men and two junior officers sprang to obey, when to their ears came the deep boom

All paused, for what could it mean? Certainly it was not the roar of thunder, for its matterings were heard far away to landward. Could another Cuban craft be running

in and the grin come from a Spaniard in chase? No, it was the deep boom of a heavy

gua, and those on the yacht looked at each other in awe as it was repeated, for they knew that the brazen throat was pleading pateously for help, and that 100 lives—perhaps many more—hung on the answer to that appeal.

"They are minute guns, and they are ralling for a pilot," said Enrique Delmonte, a handsome young Cuban, who was second in command of the yacht. "Will any go to their aid?" asked the

American commander " No, they are Cuban pilots, and it

must be a Spanish man-of-war that needs "It seems a pity to see them wrecked,

even if they are our enemies. Hark! How pleading are those guns!" answered the Américan. "Enemies though they be, they shall

not die, for I will save them! "You, Enrique Delmonto?" "Yes, my Captain; for, as you know.

my boyhood's home is near by, and I know these waters well. Will you put me on Loard, for you are going to sea?" said the noble young Cuban.

"It is a fearful risk for you to run, Delmonte; you are already under sen-Rence of death, and—" "I will die in a good cause. Come.

let us lose no time, from the sound of those guns the vessel is drifting in rap-

The American Captain offered no argument further, and the anchor was raised, the sails, reefed down, were set, and the little yacht sped like a huge, white bird away from its safe nest to battle with the wild waters and winds bevond.

It took the united strength of the Captain and Enrique Delmonte, who acted as pilot, to hold the yacht on her course, for the seas washed over her decks in torrents, and she staggered fearfully beneath the rude shocks of the waves.

At length the channel was safely passed through, and the open waters reached, when, not half a mile away, tame the vivid red flash of a gun, and the deep been rolled across the waters.

"It is a large vessel, and evidently a steamer, from the light rig the gun's flash showed," said the Captain. "I know that vessel well, Captain;

for three years of my service in the Spanish navy was passed on her deck, and I would rather lose my life than see her go down.' Enrique Delmonte spoke with great

earnestness, and the American felt that he had some deep cause for wishing to save the vessel. He knew that his father was a Spaniard and his mother a Cuban, and that he had been reared in the navy of Spain, which he had left to serve his native land.

Shaping their course so as to head the drifting vessel off, a lantern was shown to tell of coming succor, and the cheer that broke from the crew at sight of it was heard on board the yacht.

"Delmonte, again I must remind you of the risk you run," said the Captain, "I know all, and I will take my chances; as soon as I board the Alamanda you had better stand seaward, so as not to be in this neighborhood at day-

"And you, Delmonte?" harbor we left, and then go ashore and hasten on after Ryan, for I can overtake him, and when you again come to the island I will join you unless I can do more good ashore; but here we are, and I will hail.'

In a ringing voice, and in Spanish, Enrique Delmonte hailed the large vessel, which was now plainly seen to be a large steamer and war vessel, whose light sails would not work her off shore. "Ho, the Alamanda!" "Ay, ay, are you a pilot?" came the

answer from the vessel of war. "Yes; I will run under your lee and

come on board." "All right, for our machinery has

broken down, we have lost our anchors. and are drifting rapidly," said an officer, in earnest tones. "I know that voice; it is Capt. Vero-

na himself. Now good-by, Captain, and if harm befall Enrique Delmonte tell my friends how I died;" and the young Cuban grasped the American's hand, and stood ready to seize the ropes ready to be thrown to him. Though plunging fearfully the Ameri-

can held the yucht firmly in hand, and ran close in under the stern of the steamer, from which ropes were skillfully thrown, and adroitly grasped by the Cuban, who, with a good-by on his lips to his shipmates, clambered over the sides of the Spanish vessel, while the yacht bounded away from the enemy those on board had so much cause to dread, and started on her return voyage to the United States. Upon reaching the deck Enrique Del-

monte found himself in the presence of a score of officers, while a crowd of seamen stood not far away, gazing upon the daring pilot that had come out to their aid; but, with his collar muffling his face, his hat drawn down over his eyes, he was not recognized, though he looked upon more than a dozen men who had long been his comrades in the navy of Spain.

"Are you a Cuban pilot?" asked Capt. Verona, a haughty, stern-faced "I am a Cuban, and have come to

struggling Cabans fluttered in the breeze quiet reply, while he pointed shoreward to the line of breakers. "Our rig is too light for us to work

off shore, and our machinery is broken down and anchors gone, so, if you can after dark, bearing arms, ammunition, not save us, we are doomed," said the Spaniard.
"I know that well, Senor, and I will

take the helm," was the reply; and, going to his post of duty, he assumed control, and, no longer struggling to beat out to sea, the steamer was put before the gale, and went rushing landward with fearful speed. Calm and firm Enrique Delmonte stood at the wheel, his eyes watching

every move of the vessel, and penetrat ing the gloom ahead to catch sight of some well-known object by which he could get his course. And on rushed the Spanish vessel into the channel, and, though apparently surrounded by breakers, holding her

course unswervingly, until she glided around the point of land that formed the harbor, and was in safety. "You can move alongside of yonder rocks. Senor, for there is depth enough,'

said the Cuban, when the cheers of the Spaniards at their rescue died away. "You are a daring and skillful pilot, Senor, and you have saved myself and crew, so name your reward," said Capt.

Verona. "The reward I ask, Senor Captain, is mercy for any poor Cubans that may fall into your hands," was the brusque

Ha! this rings like the words of a traitor to Spain! Are you such, sir?" "I am a Cuban patriot, Senor," was the calm reply.

"Ah, and seem proud of it. By Neptune! but we have been saved by a foel: your love of gold must be great indeed for you to risk your life aboard this

ask. I have saved you from wreck, so will now say farewell.'

"Hold! Quartermaster, hold that battle-lantern here that I may catch glimpse of this fine fellow's face.' The lantern flashed upon the dark

handsome and fearless countenance and a dozen voices called his name: "Enrique Delmonte!"

"Aye, Enrique Delmonte I am; once an officer aboard this vessel, but now Cuban patriot, for I would not fight against my native land:*" He stood before them unflinchingly

now, and for a moment there was dead

silence. Then Capt, Verona spoke: "Enrique Delmonte, your resignation of your Lieutenant's commission was never accepted, but, on the contrary, you were tried as a deserter and condemned to death as such, beside coming under the sentence of those who call themselves patriots. Under these circumstances, notwithstanding your noble deed this night, it is my duty to arrest you and place you in irons.'

"What! would you be guilty of a deed so vile, Senor?" asked the Cuban, indignantly.

"My duty, sir, compels me. Senor, put this man in irons.'

A defiant smile crossed the handsome face of Enrique Delmonte as the officer approached and ironed his wrists; but he made no resistance, and was led away between decks and placed in a state-room, a guard being stationed at his door.

Throwing himself down upon a seat, he murmured:

"Ah! Senor Verona, I know well your hatred toward me; it is because your daughter was my promised wife, and you would rather have me die than see her one day marry a Cuban who was the enemy of Spain.

The door softly opened, and, looking up, by the dim light from the ward-room lamp Enrique Delmonte saw a slender form before him—a maiden with a face of exquisite beauty. Enrique!"

"Consuelo!"

It was all they said, and, springing forward, she threw her arms around his neck.

"Oh, Enrique, I know all, and how cruel has been my father!" she said, after a while.

"He says he does his duty, Consuelo.'

"Bah! he panders to his hate. knew you, Enrique, when I saw you come on board, but I held myself aloof are smoking?"

and I heard all that passed. Once, four "Oh! I will run the vessel into the years ago, when I was a girl of 14, you sprung into the sea and saved my life when a wave carried me from the deck, and to-night you have saved it again aye, and the lives of 200 men, your enemies. Now I shall save yours!". "Consuelo, what mean you?" asked

the Cuban, in surprise. "I mean that, though your duty called you to war against Spain, I never severed our engagement, and, loving you still, Enrique, I will not see you die. for already you are condemned, and the garrote will end your life. No! I have arranged my plan. Come !"

"But think of your father's anger when he discovers—'

"What is his anger to your life? Here, throw this cloak around you and put on this officer's cap," and she picked up a bundle she had dropped, while, with a key she held in her hand, she quickly unlocked the irons that bound He did as she told him, and then

"Consuelo, will you be true to me until peace shall reign between your land and mine?" "Forever, Enrique! I can live only with you. But come, I sent the guard

drew her to his heart, saying feelingly:

off on a message and he will soon return.' She led him from the state-room, up

the companion-way and to the deck.

The wind still howled mournfully through the trees and the roar of the sea was terrific to hear, but the steamer was calmly resting upon the waters

moored to a large rock, and with heavy

branches overhanging the decks. Against the poop-deck an officer shrunk from the blast, and forward was the watch on duty; but no one noticed the tall form of the Cuban, as with a nod of farewell he sprung over the side of the ship upon the foliage-clad rocks, and disappeared from view-his life saved by the woman he loved, and who

idoližeď him. Waiting until her lover had time to reach the forest, Consuelo Verona entered the cabin where her father sat writing letters, and, looking up, he said: "Why, daughter, I thought you had

your bringing a stain upon your proud name," she answered calmly. "What mean you, child?" "Simply, that had Enrique Delmonte

"No, father, I remained up to prevent

died at your hands, after his noble conduct to-night in saving his foes, it would have been a foul blot upon your honor! "Bnt he is condemned to die, and—'

"And I set him free,"

retired?

The Spaniard sprang to his feet in a rage, hissing forth: 'Girl, how dare you brave me in this

way? Ho! On deck, there!"
"Hold, father, he has escaped, for this is his own land near by, and he knows it well; and, more, I alone am to blame, for the guard over him I ordered away, and, as I often carry orders for you, he obeyed. In the place of Enrique Delmonte, father, make me your prisoner.

Capt. Verona stormed like a madman, and roused the whole ship; but it did no good, for the ban had escaped, and in safety gained the mountains, where he joined the command of Gen. Jordan, and won distinction as a gallant officer of cavalry; and through all the weary struggle in Cuba there were two hearts longing for peace, for, though one was a soldier in the patriot ranks and the other a daughter of Spain, their hearts were bound together by ties of love which death alone could sever.

*Executed with others of the Virginia's crew.

Fresh Air in the Bed-Room.

How much air can be safely admitted into a sleeping or living-room is a common question. Rather, it should be considered how rapidly air can be admttted without injury or risk, and at how low a temperature. We cannot have too much fresh air, so long as we ship."
"I told you, Senor, the only reward I are warm enough and not exposed to draughts What is a draught? It is a draughts. What is a draught? It is a swift current of air at a temperature lower than the body, which robs either the whole body, or an exposed part, of its heat so rapidly as to disturb the equilibrium of our circulation and give us cold. Young and healthy persons can habituate themselves to sleeping in even a strong draught, as from an open window, if they cover themselves in cold weather with an abundance of bedclothes. But those who have been long accustomed to being sheltered from the outer air by sleeping in warmed and nearly or quite shut-up rooms, are too susceptible to cold to bear a direct draught of cold air. Persons over 70 years of age, moreover, with lower vitality than in their youth, will not bear a low temperature, even in the air they breathe. Like hot-house plants, they may be killed by a winter night's chill and must be protected by warmth at all times. As a rule, we may say that, except for the most robust, the air which enters at night into a sleeping chamber should, in cold weather, be admitted gradually only by cracks or moderate openings; or should have its force broken by some interposing obstacle, as a curtain, etc., to avert its blowing immediately upon a sleeper in his bed. The ancient fashion, however, of having bedcurtains, which exclude almost all the air, has rightly become almost obsolete. No wonder that people dream horrid dreams, and wake in the morning wearied rather than refreshed, when they sleep in rooms sealed up tightly on every side, breathing over and over again their own breaths, which grow more poisonous in every hour of the night,—American Health Primer.

> Dr. Wm. Sharswood, of Philadelphia, is giving his time and efforts toward founding a great museum of practical art and applied science in connection with the University of the South at Sewanee, Tenn., owned and controlled by the dioceses of the Episcopal church comprehended in the ten States lying south and southwest of Virginia and Kentucky.

in a restaurant-A gentleman and scrub are seated at the same table. The scrub is just finishing his dinner, the gentleman is just beginning his. Scrub lights a cigar and blows a cloud of smoke over his coffee. The gentleman rises and says in his politest tone: "Excuse me, sir, will it annoy you if I eat while you

BACKBONE.

When you see a fellow-mortal Without fixed and fearless views,

Without fixed and fearless views,
Hanging on the skirth of others,
Walking in their cast-off shoes;
Bowing low to wealth and favor,
With abject, uncovered head,
Ready to retract or waver.
Willing to be turned or led;
Walk yourself with firmin bearing;
Throw your moral shoulders back;
Show your spine has neave and marrow—
Just the thing which his must lack.
A stronger word
Was never heard
Than this—beckbone.

When you see a theologian When you see a the constant Hugging dose some ugly creed, Fearing to reject or question Dogmas which his priest may read; Holding back all notife fealing, Choking down each manly view,

Choking down each manly view,
Caring more for forms and symbols
Than to know the good and true;
Walk yourself with firmer bearing;
Throw your moral shoulders back;
Show your spine has nerve and marrow—
Just the things which his must lack.
A stronger word
Was never heard
Than this—backbone.

When you see a politician
Orawling through contracted holes.
Begging for some fat position,
In the House or at the polls; With no sterling manhood in him, Nothing stable, broad or sound, Destitute of pluck or ballast, Double sided all around; Walk yourself with firmer bearing; Throw your moral shoulders back;

Show your spine has nerve and marrow Just the things which his must lack. A stronger word Was never heard Than this backbo A modest song, and plainly told— The text is worth a mine of gold:

For many men most sadly lack A noble stiffness in the back.

LOVE ON THE HIGH SEAS.

"Now," said the Captain, "we shan't see any more land for a week, and you young ladies 'll have nothing to do but let some of these young fellows fall in love with you."

"Fall in love," cried Hetty, her tip-tilted nose curling with incredulity and disgust. "Who could fall in love at sea. I'd like to know?' "Who could?" asked the Captain, in

innocent surprise. "Why, everybody does., Why not?" Hetty smiled in evident unbelief, but glanced furtively across the deck toward the handsome young officer where he

leans on the rail blowing rings of smoke into the deep-blue sky.

Mischievous Deb and the quick-sighted Captain detect | both, and laugh unmercifully. Hetty blushes, and the first

officer uncompromisingly turns his back and a deaf ear to the Captain's guffaws. It is evening on shipboard, dinner is over, the day's work is done, and all are assembled on deck.

The sun, which has hung all day like a copper gong upon a brass ceiling, is now mercifully disappearing. The now mercifully disappearing. mountains of Lower California shine in his fast-fading rays like "the golden hills of heaven," while one little hummock of an island, long and high and narrow, rises out of the sea like the grave-mound of some ocean god.

For once the water is smooth; nothing breaks its stillness but the steamer's trail, and the seagulis now and then brushing its surface. Far, far awayfar as the eye can reach—is nothing but the same expanse of deep blue waters, broken only by those yellow hills, now fast vanishing into distance and night. Overhead, only another and wider

expanse, still "deeply, darkly, beautifully blue," and behind a cloud the new moon just beginning to look forth upon the boisterous world below.

Prigsby, from London, explains to a gaping audience how the scenery now before them suffers from comparison with that of the Rhipe. Sam Boland, of San Francisco, carelessly replies to an inquirer that he is going prospecting for gold in Gautemala, acknowledges it to be a "pretty risky business" admits the country to be full of road agents and bushwhackers, but "reckons he'll pull through." Meantime | Hetty and Deb, seeing the Captain had a story in reserve, settled themselves to hear it.

"Didn't I tell you how my first officer got married? No? Well, nobody could a been sicker'n his wife was when he courted her. I'll just tell you all about it if you like.

"Well, you see, I haven't always been Captain of a first-class steamer—no, siree! I ran away to sea when I was 12 years old, and I've worked my way from the bottom of the ladder. Well, when I was 30, I was Captain of a large sailing vessel that was in the South American trade.

"I sailed from the port of Callao, San Francisco being my destination. My second officer was an Englishman, but my first was an American, only two or three years younger than I--a goodlooking young fellow as ever I saw, tall and straight and handsome, with eyes like blue china. He was a right good fellow, too; brave and honest, but frisky as a kitten and up to all sorts of "Well, we crept up the coast, stop-

ping at every ninth door, as our orders obliged us to do, taking in all sorts of things, all booked for San Francisco. Finally we came to San Jose de Guatemala-that lies ninety miles inlandand there we hove to and waited for a chance to go ashore. "Did you ever hear of the surf on

that coast, ladies? No? Well, it often rolls fifteen or twenty feet high, and a good part of the time no boat can live in it. Sorry we're not going to stop this trip or you might see it. You see, there's really no harbor—nothing but an open roadstead—and, except in the Bay of Fundy, this place shows the highest and lowest tide in the world. The people here tried to build a breakwater out beyond the surf, but it breaks over it half the time, and when it doesn't it knocks it to pieces. Sometimes vessels have to ride at anchor for a week before they can put a boat ashore. "We'd only just hove to when I no-

ticed that a ship at anchor, not far off, was making signals of distress, and that a boat was putting off in our direction. Ut course, we were anchored far out beyond the surf, and it was comparatively easy for the boat to reach us; so it was soon alongside, and one of the men came up the ship's side and told me what was wanted.

"It appears that the ship was a coffee ship from San Francisco, and had come to San Jose for a cargo. It was only half loaded when one of their boats capsized in the surf, drowning the Captain and first officer. The second officer was very low with a fever, and they had nobody to navigate the vessel: | Jack was so deeply in love with his little

so they'd had to wait in port till some other ship came along and could lend 'em an officer or somebody who understood navigation.

"Well. I called up my first officer, and put him aboard the coffee ship, and in a day or two we both sailed. We were going over just the same ground-or sea, rather-and, as the two vessels were equally fast, we kept each other in sight most of the time. We'd been out ten days, and were in American waters again, when all of a sudden the ship hove to; and signaled us to stop. We ran as close to them as we could, and then we have to, and, presently, through the glass, I saw a boat being lowered and there was a woman in it. "I was surprised, as you can imagine,

for I did not know there were any pass engers on the coffee ship, though there were half a dozen in my own. In a few minutes up the side came my first officer, more than half carrying the prettiest little Spanish girl I ever saw. Oh, ladies! she was a beauty! Eyes like the stars in the flag, and the sweetest little face-kisses just sticking all over it! But wasn't she the sickest little mortal that ever set foot on deck? I tell you, she was all green and yellow, and looked half starved. I do not believe she'd kept down a quarter of a dinner for a month past. "'Hullo, Jack!' said I: 'what's the

matter?' And I gave the lady a seat on the lounge in my cabin. The poor little thing couldn't sit up straight, so I just hoisted her feet up and made her comfortable among the pillows. "'Captain,' said he, 'I want you to

marry me to this young lady. "'Marry you?" said I. 'What do

you mean? She's too sick to be married, man! She can't stand up. If you and she want to be married, why don't you wait till you get ashore .

"You see, ladies, we talked out free before her, for she couldn't understand a word of English.

"'If we wait till then,' said he, 'you and I'll be going to her funeral instead of her wedding. We've got to be mar ried, and right away, and you have got to marry us.'

"You see again, ladies, we were very great friends outside the ship, and when we were alone together we dropped all ceremony. "'What in thunder are you in such a hurry for?' said I. 'Why can't you

lady's friends?' "'Her stepfather's aboard my ship,' he said. "'I thought so,' said I; 'and I won't

have anything to do with it.'

wait till you're ashore? Where are the

"He just turned and winked me 'out of the tail of his eye, and then I remembered, in a moment of misplaced confidence, I had told him of some little circumstances in regard to my own mar-"'Hem!' said he, grinning like

monkey, 'I think they're sometimes justifiable. Now, just look here, Cap; listen, and I'll tell you all about it. That little girl has no relations, nothing but a stepfather, and she's dependent on him for support. Well, the old coot's a doctor, and crazy at that; or, if he isn't he's the meanest cuss on earth. He's taken it into his addled old head to discover a sure cure for sea-sickness, and, because just the name of a ship sets poor Dolores to casting up accounts, he's been taking her on all sorts of long voyages, and trying his various decoctions So I want to marry ner to her out of his way. Of course I'm in love with her and all that,' said he, looking kind of foolish, 'but if that was all, I'd wait till we got ashore. Of course I can't make him let her alone unless she's my wife, and if he has control of her much longer she'll never see port again.'

"'Do you mean to say,' said I, staring at him in surprise, 'that he tries experiments on her—gives her things that ain't medicine?' 'I do,' said he; 'and I mean to say

that the last thing he gave her was a bottle of bed-bug poison, and it most kılled her.' "'By the Flying Dutchman !' said I, I should think it would! Where's the

old coot now?' "'In irons, I told him I wouldn't have any such doing aboard my ship, and he slapped my face. So I put him in irons, and came off to you.

"Well, ladies, I just went over to the sofa where the little girl was rolling her big black eyes at us, and wondering what in thunder we were saying. ""How old are you, my dear?"

asked in Spanish. "You see, I'd been married more'n wo years, and I thought I'd a sorter right to be paternal.
"' Eighteen, Senor Captain,' said she,

in the softest voice in the world. "Said I: 'Do you love this young man and want to marry him? You needn't if you don't, because I'll see to it your stepfather doesn't bother you any more.

"I didn't dare look around at Jack, for I knew he'd be looking blacker'n thunder at me just then. And, indeed, he took a step toward us; but I made him keep off till she should have answered for herself. "Well, she blushed very prettily, ag

hesitated for a second, then answ very sweetly that, if the Senor didn't mind trouble, she show the senor first officer. That the sen first officer had been her only friend; that, although she had taken many voyages and seen many people, she had never before found any one who cared to interfere in her behalf; that she felt very grateful to the senor first officer. and had now become attached to him, and, with the Senor Captain's permis sion, would gladly become his wife. "As she said this, Jack got out of

sight behind the door, put his thumb to his nose, and twirled his fingers at me in the most disrespectful manner. I had a great mind to put him in irons for mutiny—but no matter. "Of course there was nothing to be done except marry them; she was over

18, and at sea the Captain's as good as a parson, you know. "So I called up the passengers and officers; and the ladies dressed her up in

their own finery, and we had a wedding in very short order. After that the ship's surgeon prescribed an antidote for the bed-bug poison. "The second officer went over and

took command of the coffee ship in Jack's place, and sent back Dolores' trunk and clothing. At first I thought we couldn't get along without him, for

sea sick girl I thought he'd be of no manner of use. But we had good weather most of the time, and Jack did his duty like a man.

"But it was real touching to see him go to his wife's cabin every day and bring her on deck and fix her comfortably on a bed the steward made for her under an awning. And there he'd nurse her and care for her just as if he'd been a sister of charity. You might have seen then, Miss Hetty, how a sailor can love a woman!

"Weil, she soon got better and stronger. Jack and the doctor fixed her up between them, and a healthier, livelier, happier little woman never set foot in San Francisco. Jack took her right to his married sister, and there she stayed between voyages till she had a lot of children, and her husband bought her a house of her own. "What about the coffee ship? Oh,

that made port a day before us, and the old doctor had us all arrested the moment we touched land. So we were all hauled up in court, and Jack had it out with his step-father-in-law. "I think the court was rather against us first, but the bed-bug poison and the slap in the face did the business, and

was afterward declared to be a lunatic, and turned over to his brother's keeping.
"'What's become of Jack?" Why, he sailed with me for several years as first officer; now he's Captain to the companion steamer to this. That goodlooking young fellow that's been making eyes at you, Miss Hetty, is his son;

turned everything in our favor. He

that sea-sickness makes precious little difference when a man's in love. The moon is quite up now, flooding the sea with silver. Between us and the shining_mirror interposes the head of young Jack, showing in fine, clear-cut silhouette. What wonder that Hetty has to put severe strain upon her eyes that they shall not wander in that direc-

tion?

and I dare say he agrees with his father

The Captain saunters away to do the agreeable to other passengers, while Deb strays down to the deck to listen, at a little closer quarters, to the tinkle ot a guitar and to a soft voice humming a Spanish love song.

As she strolls back she finds a masculine torm usurping her place, and peeping under Hetty's downcast lids are a pair of earnest sailor eyes, whose dawning love and hope no sea can fright or quell. How Thunder Showers Come Up.

In order to convey a more definite idea

of our theory we will choose a certain locality which may serve the purpose of a diagram to our demonstration, and this locality shall be the region of West river. This river takes its rise among the forests nearthe summit of the Green mountains, at a height of some 2,000 feet above the level of the sea, and, flowing southerly forty or tifty miles, empties mto the Connecticut river about two miles north from the southern boundary of the State. During a hot summer day the sides of

the deep valley of this mer reck with intense heat, and cause a flow of moist air upward toward the summit of the mountain region, from the valley of the Connecticut, and also from the sea. This moist air, meeting with the general current from the southwest, piles up an immense mass of cumulous cloud of many square miles in extent. So long as the se heat prevails this cloud in size, grows blacker with its dense vapor, and casts a gloomy, lurid glare over the face of nature, darker than that of any eclipse. The vapor, pushed by the ascending currents of heated air, attains a great height above the sea, where the temperature is very low. But finally, at that hour of the afternoon when the heat begins to decline, the accumulated vapors, no longer augmented or sustained by heated air from the valleys below, fall in rain. -Popular Science Monthly. Ships That Have Never Been Heard

From. The following European steamers have

never been heard of after leaving port: The President, which sailed from this port on March 11; 1841, had among her passengers Tyrone Power, the famous Irish comedian, and a son of the Duke of Richmond. The Great Britain was lost in a storm on the coast of Ireland; left Sept. 22, 1846. The City of Glasgow was never heard of after leaving Glasgow in the spring of 1854; 480 lives were lost. The Pacific was never heard from after Jan. 23, 1856, when she left Liverpool; 200 lives lost. The Tempest was never heard from after she left New York on Feb. 26, 1857. The Connaught burned off the coast of Massachusetts Oct. 7, 1860. The United Kingdom left New York April 17, 1869; was never heard from; eighty lives lost. The City of Boston left New York Jan. 25, 1870, and was never afterward heard from; about 160 lives lost. The Hibernia foundered off the Irish coast Nov. 29. 1868, but was heard from. The Carolina was wrecked on the Irish coast Nov. 29, 1868, and fifty lives lost. The Ismalia left New York Sept. 29, 1873, and unheard of. The St. George was <u>Dec.</u> 24, 1852.—

Plow deep while sluggards sleep, and you shall have corn to sell and keep.

Franklin's Maxims.

Pride is as loud as want, and a great deal more saucy. Silks and sating, scarlets and velvets. put out the kitchen fire.

Diligence is the mother of good luck. Pride breakfasted with plenty, dined with poverty, and supped with infamy. Extravagance and improvidence end at the prison door.

It is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one in fuel. If you would know the value of money,

go and try to borrow some. What maintains one vice would bring up two children. 1 He that goes a borrowing returns sor-

Rather go to bed supperless than rise in debt. Sloth, like rust, consumes faster than

labor wears. A life of leisure and a life of lazinesa are two different things.

debtors. The rolling stone gathers no moss. If you would have your business done,

Creditors have better memories than

go; if not, send. It is foolish to lay out money in the purchase of repentance.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Left After Hewing Out the Solid Columns of Reading Matter.

Happy New Year. First blizzard of the season this week Trains running on regular time again. Enoch Arden at Raymond's Hall to

Charley Williams will tell you all about it at the Minnehaba.

No one froze to-death in the recent cold snap, so far as heard from. The postoffice will be closed on New

Years from 11 a. m. till 4 p. m. The infant child of J. P. McNally died

Wednesday and was buried yesterday. If you want a good evening's enter-tainment go to Raymond's Hall te-night. Peter Gallaher and Bridget Peoples were married last week at the residence of

Mayor Peoples. Rusley Burgess and Jennie Grady were married last Saturday by Rov. Father Keenan. Both are worthy a long and hap-

John Sweeney, of the Standing Rock anall line, was badly frozen on Manday. No serious consequences, however, will

The Coulson line is out with a circular stating that the first boat to leave Yankton in 1881 will be April 5th, from Bis-

marck April 12th. Company "D," 7th Cavalry, give them annual ball at Fort Yates on the 13th of January. Preparations have been made

tor a glorious time. The Bishop has ordered Father Bunning to remain at Bismarck for the pres-A telegram from twenty five leading Catholics requested this.

The Proneer Press publishes a rumor that instructions have been given for important changes at Standing Rock-probably a new commandant of the post.

Married, at the residence of the bride's arents, at Bismarck, D. T. Thursday evening, Dec 30th, by Rev. J. M. Bull Geo. F. Westfall to Miss L. E. Woodbury.

The officers elect of Mandan Lodge I O. O. F. are Wm. Van Kuster, N. G.; Valentine Shreck, V. G.; Wm. Baehr, Secretary, and Wm A. Bentley, Treasurer. Installation next Tuesday evening.

Morris Kain let daylight through a fellow at Glendive last week. The shooting was in self-defense. The person killed was a Mr. Ingraham. Three balls were put through him.

Mr W. H Hurd, formerly of the Sheridan House, this city, but now of the Dakota House, Jamestown, gave an elegant dinner Christmas. The bills of fare were beauties and the tables were elegantly ornamented with all sorts of good things.

The Chrismas tree exercises at the Presbyterian church were largely attended. The presents were selected with unusual care, and were very appropriate. It was one of the most enjoyable and successful affairs of the kind ever had in Bismarck

The officers elect of the Encampment Golden Rule No 4, will be installed at Odd Fellows Hall on the 2d Friday in January. They are as follows: Wm. A Bentley, C. P.; Louis Heckler, H. P.; Chas T. Brien, S. W.; Geo. F. Miller, J. W., Wm Von Kuster, Secretary, and Valentine Shreck, Treasurer.

PURELY PERSONAL

Johnny Leasuré is visiting St. Paul. J. F. Wallace leaves for Yankton next

Capt. J. Beach went east to Fargo Friday morning. F. L. Greene started for Fort Hayes, Kansas, Friday.

Father Stephan came in on last night's rain from Fargo.

John A. Steyell returned from the U. S. court at Fargo Thursday evening.

Tommy Mahar, of Mandan, visited his many friends in this city last week.

E. Schiffler, the merchant tailor, arrived by the delayed train Thursday night. Harry McBratney, of Mandan, partook of the Sheridan Christmas dinner, Satur-

Lieut. Alex Ogle, 17th Infantily, was among the passengers from Fargo Thurs-

Gen. W. P. Carlin returned from Fargo Thursday, and left the following day for

Hope S. Davis and Chas. Young will embark in the drug business at Glendive

early next spring. John A. McLean arrived from St. Paul last night. He came without his wife,

fearing a blockade. Mrs. F. D. Bolles left this morning to spend the remainder of the winter with her family at Cormorant, Minn.

Capt. J. W. Raymond is now in Jacksonville, Fla., revelling in the luxury of repical truits, digging bananas and picking pine apples.

J. H Stephan, Indian agent at Standing Rock, was two weeks in attendance at the Fargo court, and leaves this city tomorrow for his post.

J. S. Winston, of Fort Stevenson, and W. B. Shaw, of Fort Berthold, came in Sunday from above, took in the sights of the city, and left for home again yester-

H. S. Parkins, G. L. Van Solen, Ed Donahue, Joe Savitts, J. L. Roberts and James Shields, who have been attending Fargo in connection with the Standing Rock case, returned by Thursday's train.

W. C. Davie, who objects to being called the merchant prince of Mandan, was in the city this week. Mr. Davie has the hotel at Mandan landing, boarding the dyke constructionists, and between it and his store at Mandan is getting rich.

The American Agriculturist.

A club for this popular farmers' magazine is being formed at the postoffice. Orange Judd, the publisher, recently vis ited this region and since then has paid much attention to this country. The Agriculturist is a magazine that ought to be in the hands of every intelligent farmer and in every family where a desire exists

MAN.

to beautify home or its surroundings. poultry. Fine fat turkeys; spring chick-Price \$1.50 per annum. It is published eas tame geese and ducks, corn fed pork in German as well as in English at the and a large invoice of black tail deer and same price.

Breyer's Combination. This combination atrived last night and produced Uncle Tom's Cabin. To night Enoch Arden will be played. Mr. Breyer has an enviable reputation as a comedian and his wife (Miss Nellie Drury) is a lady also of some considerable re-

Christmas reflected great credit on the nown. "Baby" Breyer is also one of the attractions and is as cute as can be. Her acting is simply phenominal. To night who never falls to make these events woris the last night and no one should miss thy of note. It is doutful if a more elabseeing the play. "Baby" Breyer appears as the little ragged newsboy.

at T. W. Griffin's; also a large amount of Saratoga or Long Branch

management and especially Mr. Emerson, orate bill was given at any hotel in the country. Great care was exercised in the selection of game, and the superior serv A car load of stall fed beef and matton already well-founded belief that the peo-

antelope from the Bad Lands.

be second Monday in January.

Public Schools.

The public schools will commence on

Christmas Dinner.

FURNISHING GOODS, ETC

JOHN LUDEWIG,

Clothing, Boots and Shoes,

FUF NISHING GOODS. Groceries Provisions, Tobaccos, Cigars & Smokers' Goods. GOODS SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Main Street, Bismarck, D. T.

New Stock, New Store and Low Prices. Call and examine and see or yex-solves.

JOHN WHALEN,

Crockery, China and Glassware.

House Furnishing Goods.

THE PLACE TO BUY HOLIDAY GOODS W. A. Hollembaek's, No. 70 Main Street.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Great Excitement!

On Lot No. 16, and Block No. 52,

NO. 2812 MAIN STREET.

Gold of the most curious designs is being taken out in large quantities daily. People wishing to see those Gold designs such as

Gold Cases, Pins, Rings, Buttons, Studs, Ladies' and Gents' Chains,

Ladies' Neck Chains, Sets, Charms, etc., Call at

H. H. DAY'S.

Most complete stock of jewelry in the northwest.

DRY GOUDS.

CLOSING OF A

The dinner given at the Sherldan House

During the past year my sales have been

LARGELY IN EXCESS

Of any previous year in my business experience. Appreciating the kindness of my vast circle of friends, I propose to inaugurate

THE YEAR

By offering from the commencement bargains; in other words,

Give the People a Benefit

That will be appreciated and remembered a lifetime. My stock, bear in mind.

IS NOT THE LEAVINGS OF A YEAR'S BUSINESS,

But will embrace new goods on every train for the next two weeks Remember that I will duplicate any peice which may be given to you from eastern houses, besides saving you time and expressage.

You may think this is Strange,

But purchasing my goods from the best houses in the United States, and paying prompt cash enables me to come before you with these propositions of which you can only be convinced by calling and examining my stock.

DAN EISENBERG.

Next door to Postoffice, in Raymond's Brick Block.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

in any

the

northwest

with this stock,

Fine Display

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS

UNDERWEAR from 75cts. to \$7.50 a suit.

FOR AN ELEGANT HOLIDAY PRESENT

There is no place in the City by which more satisfaction can be

SIG HANAUER,

The Popular

My Counters and Shelves are packed with the nobbiest goods of the season, just received for the Holidays.

Men's Suits and Overcoats

to satisfy the most fastidious taste in assertment and prices.

White, Cheviot, Flannel and Dress Shirts.

CLOTHING

In an endless variety m 50cts to \$2.00.

Suspenders, Silk and strictlets, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Trunks and Valises.

suitable and useful present for Boys can be found in our CLOSING OUT SALE AT COST of

Boy's Clothing.

I NEVER OVERRATE ANYTHING, but sell Goods on HONEST PRINCIPLES. Come one and all for your Holiday Goods to

SIG HANAUER.

- ABIVII LINI LUI I AULINI

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERHACHIVE®